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FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH PARLIAMENT

Tuesday, 16 September 2025

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TUESDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 2025

The Legislative Assembly met at 9.30 am.

Mr Speaker (Hon. Pat Weir, Condamine) read prayers and took the chair.

Mr SPEAKER: Honourable members, I acknowledge the Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islander people of this state and their elders past, present and emerging. I also acknowledge the former members of this parliament who have participated in and nourished the democratic institutions of this state. Finally, I acknowledge the people of this state, whether they have been born here or have chosen to make this state their home and whom we represent to make laws and conduct other business for the peace, welfare and good government of this state.

ASSENT TO BILLS

 **Mr SPEAKER:** Honourable members, I have to report that I have received from Her Excellency the Governor a letter in respect of assent to certain bills. The contents of the letter will be incorporated in the *Record of Proceedings*. I table the letter for the information of members.

The Honourable P. Weir MP

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

Parliament House

George Street

BRISBANE QLD 4000

I hereby acquaint the Legislative Assembly that the following Appropriation Bills and other Bills, having been passed by the Legislative Assembly and having been presented for the Royal Assent, were assented to in the name of His Majesty The King on the date shown:

Date of assent: 4 September 2025

A bill for an Act authorising the Treasurer to pay amounts from the consolidated fund for the Legislative Assembly and parliamentary service for the financial years starting 1 July 2025 and 1 July 2026

A bill for an Act authorising the Treasurer to pay amounts from the consolidated fund for departments for the financial years starting 1 July 2025 and 1 July 2026

A bill for an Act to amend the Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012, the Evidence Act 1977, the Explosives Act 1999, the Family Responsibilities Commission Act 2008, the Forensic Science Queensland Act 2024, the Penalties and Sentences Act 1992, the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000, the Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008, the Weapons Act 1990 and the legislation mentioned in schedule 1 for particular purposes

A bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the Nature Conservation Act 1992 for particular purposes

These Bills are hereby transmitted to the Legislative Assembly, to be numbered and forwarded to the proper Officer for enrolment, in the manner required by law.

Yours sincerely


Governor

4 September 2025

Tabled paper: Letter, dated 4 September 2025, from Her Excellency the Governor to the Speaker advising of assent to certain bills on 4 September 2025.

SPEAKER'S STATEMENTS

Absence of Member

 **Mr SPEAKER:** Honourable members, I have received advice from the member for Keppel that he will be absent from the House from 16 to 18 September, inclusive of those dates. The member's notification complies with Standing Order 263A.

Papua New Guinea, Independence Anniversary



Mr SPEAKER: Honourable members, today we honour Papua New Guinea's 50 years of independence, united in spirit and celebration. Since 2007, the Queensland and Papua New Guinea parliaments have participated in a twinning partnership under the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association's Pacific Partnership Program. This twinning relationship has provided support for strengthening our parliamentary institutions and the capacity of our parliaments as legislative bodies. Not only is PNG our twin, it is also our neighbour and friend. Today's anniversary provides an opportunity to reflect on and commemorate our shared history and ongoing connection.

Languages Other Than English



Mr SPEAKER: Honourable members, members of parliament are entrusted with the important role of advocating for the many diverse communities within Queensland and to serve as positive role models. As Speaker of the House, I aim to empower all members to voice their views of their constituents whilst also maintaining the highest standards for the contributions made by all members within the Parliament.

Whilst English is the official language of the Queensland Parliament, there are many precedents of contributions to debate being in another language. However, I need to emphasise to all members that it is the practice of members intending to speak in a language other than English to advise the Speaker prior to making the contribution in the House and to additionally provide a translation so the Speaker is aware of what is being said and thus able to ensure that what is being said is in order.

I have received correspondence from the Leader of the House about the member for Sandgate's contribution in a language other than English during the adjournment debate on 28 August 2025. I am informed that the member did provide to the parliamentary attendants a piece of paper with a translation which was taken to Hansard and later that evening a translation was also forwarded to me which has been verified. I accept that the failure to provide a translation to the Speaker in advance of the contribution was a matter of privilege suddenly arising. I understand the legitimate apprehension held by members in the circumstances. However, I do not intend to take further action in respect of the matter, except to treat it as an opportunity to educate all members about the appropriate practice moving forward.

I table the correspondence in relation to this matter.

Tabled paper: Correspondence relating to the member for Sandgate speaking in a language other than English.

Visitors to Public Gallery



Mr SPEAKER: Honourable members, I wish to advise members that we will be visited in the gallery this morning by Dr Rachel Carling, former member of the Victorian state parliament.

I also wish to advise members that we will be visited in the gallery this morning by students and teachers from Stanwell State School in the electorate of Mirani and the YMCA junior campus in the electorate of Redlands.

PETITIONS

The Clerk presented the following paper and e-petition, sponsored and lodged by the Clerk—

Barron and Mitchell Rivers, Saltwater Crocodiles

4,728 petitioners, requesting the House to enact legislation to remove salt water crocodiles from the Barron and Mitchell Rivers and any other fresh water rivers and streams.

The Clerk presented the following e-petitions, sponsored by the honourable members indicated—

Savannahlander, Repairs

Mr Katter, from 9,371 petitioners, requesting the House to urgently ensure the repair of the Savannahlander rail line to full operation.

Alfie's Table, Queensland Landmark

Mr Miles, from 603 petitioners, requesting the House to recognise the cultural significance of 'Alfie's Table' and declare it a Queensland Landmark.

The Clerk presented the following e-petitions, sponsored by the Clerk—

Homelessness

5,022 petitioners, requesting the House to ensure that the government declare a state of emergency for people experiencing homelessness, and deploy all appropriate measures to provide shelter and support.

Mount Nebo Road

417 petitioners, requesting the House to return the Mount Nebo Road to main road status.

Land Valuation

1,583 petitioners, requesting the House to review land valuations and the land tax thresholds that are resulting in increased taxation and increased rental costs.

South Kolan, Police Station

672 petitioners, requesting the House to increase the number of police officers and administration staff for the South Kolan Police station.

Vaccination, Members of Parliament

791 petitioners, requesting the House to require all members to declare if they have or have not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and against this year's flu strains.

Circumcision

622 petitioners, requesting the House to add male circumcision for children to the Queensland Criminal Code Act 1899, section 323A.

Petitions received.

TABLED PAPERS**PAPERS TABLED DURING THE RECESS (SO 31)**

The Clerk informed the House that the following papers, received during the recess, were tabled on the dates indicated—

29 August 2025—

- [1168](#) Community Protection and Public Child Sex Offender Register (Daniel's Law) Bill 2025, statement of compatibility with human rights: Erratum
- [1169](#) Public Report of Ministerial Expenses for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025
- [1170](#) Public Report of Office Expenses for the Office of the Leader of the Opposition for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025
- [1171](#) Education, Arts and Communities Committee: Report 7, 58th Parliament—Subordinate legislation tabled between 5 March 2025 and 24 June 2025
- [1172](#) Statement for Public Disclosure: Expenditure of the Office of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly for the period 1 July 2024 to 25 November 2024
- [1173](#) Statement for Public Disclosure: Expenditure of the Office of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly for the period 26 November 2024 to 30 June 2025
- [1174](#) Right to Information and Information Privacy—Annual Report 2023-2024

2 September—

- [1175](#) Queensland Government: Queensland: State of the Environment 2024—Summary

3 September—

- [1176](#) Queensland Government: Queensland Multicultural Policy: Third Progress Report 2022-23 to 2023-24

5 September—

- [1177](#) Health, Environment and Innovation Committee: Report No. 13, 58th Parliament—Subordinate legislation tabled between 10 June 2025 and 28 July 2025
- [1178](#) Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee: Report No. 14, 58th Parliament—Subordinate legislation tabled between 20 May 2025 and 24 June 2025
- [1179](#) Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee: Report No. 15, 58th Parliament—Oversight of the Office of the Information Commissioner
- [1180](#) Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee: Report No. 16, 58th Parliament—Oversight of the Queensland Child and Family Commission
- [1181](#) Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee: Report No. 17, 58th Parliament—Oversight of the Office of the Queensland Integrity Commissioner
- [1182](#) Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee: Report No. 18, 58th Parliament—Oversight of the Queensland Ombudsman

11 September—

- [1183](#) Response from the Minister for Police and Emergency Services (Hon. Purdie), to an ePetition (4226-25), sponsored by the Clerk under the provisions of Standing Order 119(4), from 35 petitioners, requesting the House to ban dash cams from being used or sold in the state of Queensland

12 September—

- [1184](#) Consolidated Fund Financial Report 2024-25
[1185](#) Queensland Treasury Holdings Pty Ltd—Consolidated Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025
[1186](#) Brisbane Port Holdings Pty Ltd—Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025
[1187](#) DBCT Holdings Pty Ltd—Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025
[1188](#) Queensland Lottery Corporation Pty Ltd—Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025

TABLING OF DOCUMENTS (SO 32)

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

The following statutory instruments were tabled by the Clerk—

Magistrates Courts Act 1921:

- Domestic and Family Violence Protection Amendment Rule 2025, No. 111
- Domestic and Family Violence Protection Amendment Rule 2025, No. 111, explanatory notes
- Domestic and Family Violence Protection Amendment Rule 2025, No. 111, human rights certificate

Acts Interpretation Act 1954, Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2017, Education (Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority) Act 2014:

- Education (Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority) Regulation 2025, No. 112
- Education (Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority) Regulation 2025, No. 112, explanatory notes
- Education (Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority) Regulation 2025, No. 112, human rights certificate

Education (Capital Assistance) Act 1993:

- Education (Capital Assistance) Regulation 2025, No. 113
- Education (Capital Assistance) Regulation 2025, No. 113, explanatory notes
- Education (Capital Assistance) Regulation 2025, No. 113, human rights certificate

Queensland Community Safety Act 2024:

- Queensland Community Safety (Postponement) Regulation (No. 2) 2025, No. 114
- Queensland Community Safety (Postponement) Regulation (No. 2) 2025, No. 114, explanatory notes
- Queensland Community Safety (Postponement) Regulation (No. 2) 2025, No. 114, human rights certificate

Statutory Instruments Act 1992:

- Statutory Instruments (Exemptions from Expiry) Amendment Regulation 2025, No. 115
- Statutory Instruments (Exemptions from Expiry) Amendment Regulation 2025, No. 115, explanatory notes
- Statutory Instruments (Exemptions from Expiry) Amendment Regulation 2025, No. 115, human rights certificate

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003:

- Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2025, No. 116
- Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2025, No. 116, explanatory notes
- Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2025, No. 116, human rights certificate

Assisted Reproductive Technology Act 2024:

- Assisted Reproductive Technology (Postponement) Regulation 2025, No. 117
- Assisted Reproductive Technology (Postponement) Regulation 2025, No. 117, explanatory notes
- Assisted Reproductive Technology (Postponement) Regulation 2025, No. 117, human rights certificate

Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Amendment Act 2024:


- Proclamation commencing certain provisions, No. 118
- Proclamation commencing certain provisions, No. 118, explanatory notes
- Proclamation commencing certain provisions, No. 118, human rights certificate

Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Act 2003:

- Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Amendment Regulation 2025, No. 119
- Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Amendment Regulation 2025, No. 119, explanatory notes
- Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Amendment Regulation 2025, No. 119, human rights certificate

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

Community Safety


 **Hon. DF CRISAFULLI** (Broadwater—LNP) (Premier and Minister for Veterans) (9.37am): Our government is committed to restoring safety where you live. A decade of decline under Labor left behind a youth crime crisis. Under Labor, offenders were taught there were no consequences for their actions. Our government is delivering for victims of crime.

We made Adult Crime, Adult Time law by Christmas, but we have not stopped there. We said we would continue to do everything we could to see fewer victims of crime in Queensland. We are delivering on that promise. In North and Far North Queensland, we have delivered an unprecedented boost to police resources. We have put more boots on the ground with the State Flying Squad joining local police to take down serious repeat offenders in Townsville and Cairns. It is one of the largest crime crackdowns ever in this part of the state. Hundreds of offenders have been arrested, with officers also completing additional patrols, bail checks and weapons searches. As part of that work, officers have arrested 27 serious repeat offenders. One in five of the serious repeat offenders in the region have now been arrested—one in five. Among them—

Mr Healy interjected.

Mr CRISAFULLI: I take the interjection from the member for Cairns and welcome him still there in that role. Among them are some of our state's worst teen offenders, facing charges for dozens of alleged crimes. These repeat offenders will now face serious consequences under our Adult Crime, Adult Time laws. After a decade of weak laws and fewer police resources under Labor, we are giving our police what they need to restore safety where you live.

Trade Mission, Japan and India

 **Hon. DF CRISAFULLI** (Broadwater—LNP) (Premier and Minister for Veterans) (9.39 am): I recently returned from a trade mission to India and Japan. We want the world to know that Queensland is open for business. After a decade of decline under Labor, it is critical that we strengthen our relationships with partners like India and Japan. Trade, tourism and training were at the forefront of this mission. In India, Taste of Queensland Week promoted our produce and celebrated the partnerships between Queensland and Indian companies. The Study Queensland Education Showcase explored how we can share our skills with India and promoted the opportunity for students to study in Queensland.

Mr Power interjected.


Mr CRISAFULLI: I am not sure why the member for Logan is not passionate about India and Japan. I am unsure why he would be interjecting when we are talking about our important trade partners.

Mr McCallum interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Bundamba, I caution you. Premier, would you come back to your ministerial statement please.

Mr CRISAFULLI: In Japan, we reinforced the importance of our resources and critical minerals industries to deliver jobs for Queensland. The trade mission also gave us the chance to emphasise our ambition to host the Quad Leaders' Summit. Hosting the Quad would bring leaders from the United States, India and Japan to our great state and to promote all that we are doing at the moment. On the runway to the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games, there are opportunities right across the state. We must take advantage of this unique opportunity to maximise investment in Queensland. Our government is committed to promoting Queensland as a go-to destination for investment and supporting businesses from the regions to the cities. The visit was also an opportunity to thank two nations whose diaspora play a vital role in the identity of our state. Our industries, our businesses and our communities have all benefited from the migrant story. In Queensland, that diversity is our strength.

Illicit Smoking Products

 **Hon. TJ NICHOLLS** (Clayfield—LNP) (Minister for Health and Ambulance Services) (9.41 am): Healing Labor's health crisis and cracking down on crime are key components of the LNP Crisafulli government's actions, and have been for the last 10 months. After a decade of decline under Labor, Queensland Health is now taking strong action to shut illegal chop-chop shops for three months.

Landlords will be empowered to kick out dodgy tenants who are caught selling illicit tobacco and vapes. These new powers—

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: We are off to a bad start. We are going to start on a warning list very early, I can tell.

Mr NICHOLLS: These new powers in the dismantling illegal trade bill will be introduced later today and are the latest instalment in the Crisafulli government's nation-leading crackdown on this dangerous black market. Queenslanders know that under Labor those illegal operators were allowed to flourish, operating in main streets and strip shops the length and breadth of the state. Hundreds of illegal stores operated in plain sight, selling dangerous and addictive products to our kids; in effect, dealing death under those opposite. As a result the vaping rate—

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order in relation to your ruling in respect of ministerial statements. On 24 June this year, you instructed the House that ministerial statements should be temperate in language. I submit to you that the health minister's language is not in accordance with your ruling. I would ask you to rule whether or not he is acting in accordance with standing order 62.

Mr SPEAKER: In regard to the point of order, I have listened to the minister intently. He is talking to matters that are directly under his portfolio in his statement so, minister, you have the call.

Mr NICHOLLS: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Hundreds of illegal stores operated in plain sight selling dangerous and addictive products to our kids. As a result, the vaping rate amongst Queensland's high-schoolers tripled and honest, small and family businesses suffered while the crooks cheated the system right under their very noses.

Under Labor's existing laws, Queensland Health enforcement officers are only able to shut down illegal stores for three days—no more than a mild inconvenience—a long weekend for those illegal operators and crims. Under our new laws this will increase to three months, significantly disrupting operations and profit generation.

We are also supporting honest landlords by giving them clear statutory powers to terminate a lease when their tenant is illegally stocking and selling illegal tobacco and vapes. However, not every landlord acts in good faith. Those who are part of this criminal network, or those who choose to turn a blind eye, will face new criminal and civil penalties with prison terms of up to a year and fines of over \$800,000.

The Crisafulli government's crackdown on illegal chop-chop shops has been welcomed by the very landlords dealing with the legacy of Labor's failures. The CEO of the Shopping Centre Council of Australia said that the new laws are 'strong, clear and will give landlords the backing and protections they need'. He also went on to say, 'These laws will be a model for other jurisdictions.' Cancer Council Queensland have said, 'These reforms are essential to safeguard decades of progress and tobacco control and ensure stronger protections for Queensland communities.'

It is time to stop the game of Whac-A-Mole and start cutting illegal chop-chop shops off at the knees. That is what these new laws will do. We are pulling out all the stops to help keep our kids safe and to support honest business operators. We are hitting illegal sellers harder and closing them for longer. When they get a closure notice, closed means closed. We are empowering honest landlords to give them the boot and we will punish those landlords who do not. This is about shutting down the illegal tobacco racket which has put our kids at risk for far too long. This is about delivering for Queensland.

Trade Mission, United Kingdom, Switzerland and France



Hon. JP BLEIJIE (Kawana—LNP) (Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning and Minister for Industrial Relations) (9.46 am): The Crisafulli government is restoring Queensland's reputation on the world stage as a place that encourages investment with both our longstanding allies and friends, as well as exploring new opportunities to deliver more jobs and secure a great future for our great state. I am happy to report that on late Sunday night I returned from a trade mission to the United Kingdom, Switzerland and France, having spent 11 days advancing Queensland's key economic, defence and infrastructure interests abroad.

It was a great pleasure to be invited to address the Australian British Chamber of Commerce at the Defence Catalyst in London, a multiday symposium which brought together many of the leading voices in the defence industry and government from across Australia and the United Kingdom. Amongst the eminent speakers included the current and former secretaries of state for defence, senior Ministry

of Defence civil servants in the UK, business leaders and also the Western Australian defence industry minister and South Australian treasurer. It was clear that, by the presence of the Australian states at the Defence Catalyst—something noted by many of the attendees—that we are looking to play a much more hands-on role when it comes to defence investment and procurement, particularly with the opportunities arising from AUKUS Pillar 2.

I was pleased to advocate on behalf of the Queensland government and also to spruik the government's landmark \$180.6 million Sovereign Industry Development Fund which is designed to advance our sovereign manufacturing capabilities by encouraging investment in the defence industry, biomedicine and biofuels. I was also pleased to attend the Team Australia stand at the Defence and Security Equipment International—DSEI—exhibition in Excel, London attended by over 45,000 industry and government reps from more than 95 countries. I am reliably informed it is the first time the Queensland government has sent a minister to the DSEI. There were more than 50 personnel from 29 Queensland businesses represented at DSEI, demonstrating the significant impact our state is making in keeping the world safe through strength. Meetings in the UK also included fantastic engagements with ministers in the Starmer government, including Lord Peter Hendy, the Minister of State for Transport, and Ms Stephanie Peacock, the Minister for Sport, Tourism, Civil Society and Youth.

I was particularly honoured to present a copy of the 2032 Delivery Plan to Minister Peacock on a tour of the London Stadium in Stratford, a great example of legacy infrastructure coming as a result of investment for the games, London having hosted them in 2012. It was great to see the significant housing investment and urban renewal on a site that prior to the games was brownfield. It was a dumping ground for refrigerators but is now an urban community with housing, restaurants and homes for the Londoners and it is a great legacy for host cities.

Can I also pay tribute to Sir Hugh Robertson, who served as minister responsible for the games in 2012 and who is currently an IOC member, as well as Lord Colin Moynihan and Lord Hugo Swire. They were all very generous with their time and provided extraordinary insights into the delivery of the games and the creation of legacy for their great city.

Mrs Frecklington: Did they make you a lord?

Mr BLEIJIE: I am not taking the interjections from my honourable colleagues behind me. The Olympic and Paralympic Games was a key component of this trip, so I was particularly delighted to accept an invitation to Lausanne, Switzerland from the International Olympic Committee to provide an update on the progress of the implementation of the Crisafulli government's 2032 Delivery Plan. I have to say there is excitement all around the world about how far the games and the legacy have progressed under this government in a short 10 months of delivery compared to 10 years of decline and decay under the former mob. It is fair to say that the IOC, including President Kirsty Coventry, were pleased to hear about the significant milestones, and we have lots more announcements about legacy coming. I made clear our government's commitment to rowing in Rockhampton directly to the head of World Rowing, Jean-Christophe Rolland, and also presented President Coventry with a copy of the new intergovernmental agreement signed by me and Minister Catherine King.

I also visited Paris, France, which most recently hosted the games in 2024, with much of their infrastructure currently transitioning into legacy mode, including their athletes villages and the Adidas stadium, both of which I visited myself. I was pleased to meet the minister for sport in France who was on the Paris organising committee before being the minister for sport.

Finally, can I acknowledge the significant work of the following individuals and their teams in ensuring the trade mission was a success: His Excellency the Hon. Stephen Smith, Australian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom; Her Excellency Ms Lynette Wood, Australian Ambassador to France; Mr Richard Cowin, UK Consul General to Queensland; Ms Ticky Fullerton, CEO of the Australian British Chamber of Commerce; as well as 'Team Queensland', which included my Deputy Director-General, Ms Leah Kelly; Mr Don Roach AM; and Mr Ross Buchanan, Queensland's Agent-General to the UK and Europe; and Mr Aydan Rusev in my ministerial office, who worked so closely with Minister Bates' TIQ team. I have to say on behalf of the Crisafulli government Queenslanders can be proud that they have a government who is unafraid to advocate on their behalf on the world stage, and who will at every opportunity spread the word that Queensland is now open for business so that we can deliver the best games and the best legacy the world has ever seen.

Energy Roadmap



Hon. DC JANETZKI (Toowoomba South—LNP) (Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership) (9.52 am): The Crisafulli government's five-year Energy Roadmap will deliver

affordable, reliable and sustainable power for Queenslanders. The road map that we will deliver on 10 October will set aside the former government's ideological bias and preoccupation with flashy announcements instead of policies with substance. Rather, our plan for Queensland's energy future will be geared towards economics and engineering—towards what works. It will include coal generation for longer, more gas and support for low-cost energy production in wind and solar with more dispatchable supply for firming and storage including gas turbines, pumped hydro and batteries.

Our Energy Roadmap will save thousands of jobs that would have otherwise ended under Labor. It will align with the priorities of Queensland families, businesses and industries, encourage private sector investment and focus on what the state government can deliver. To do so will be a vital enabler of our standard of living and the growth of our state and our economy. To do so successfully, we require a sensible plan. After a decade of decline under Labor, the Crisafulli government is focused on delivering the realistic, achievable and responsible plan for the state's future that Queenslanders voted for. There will be no more announcements without depth and no more undeliverable, unsustainable or underbudgeted pipedreams like Labor's Pioneer-Burdekin pumped hydro project that blew out from \$7 billion to \$36.8 billion; or Labor's claim that Borumba pumped hydro was expected to be online by 2030, despite an independent report finding that there would be less than one per cent chance of any power being delivered by that deadline; or the underfunded CopperString project that Labor would never have delivered.

The Crisafulli government's Energy Roadmap will clearly outline our actions for the next five years. Since the election we have been listening to communities and consulting widely with industry stakeholders and peak bodies at our energy round tables, the last of which will be held next week. We have examined the operations of our generators, transmission networks and retailers to ensure they are geared towards delivering Queenslanders the affordable, reliable and sustainable power they need.

The 2025-26 budget allocates more than \$5 billion for our state owned energy businesses to invest across the energy supply chain. After Labor's lack of maintenance was exposed by multiple failures at the Callide Power Station, we increased the electricity maintenance guarantee to \$1.6 billion over the next five years to ensure our generators are properly maintained. We are making additional investments in storage and firming capacity including \$479 million into the Brigalow gas peaker plants. We have also committed a record \$2.4 billion towards CopperString to unlock the full value of North and North-West Queensland.

I recently travelled the length of the transmission line, meeting with stakeholders, councillors, suppliers, other local businesses, and regional and remote communities. They are all as keen as we are to move this project forward. The Energy Roadmap will provide more detail as to how we will progress this nation-building project. The road map will provide certainty to industry, communities and investors, delivering a pragmatic approach for Queensland's energy future after a decade of Labor mismanagement.

Training Awards



Hon. RM BATES (Mudgeeraba—LNP) (Minister for Finance, Trade, Employment and Training) (9.55 am): The Crisafulli LNP government is restoring confidence in our training sector, backing Queenslanders to build their skills and seize new opportunities. We saw that showcased at Saturday's 2025 Queensland Training Awards state final. The awards celebrate the people powering Queensland's future workforce: our apprentices, trainees, teachers and employers making a real difference. The awards provided a platform to honour the most passionate, innovative and ambitious individuals, employers and organisations in the training sector and I was proud to attend.

I was reminded once again of the transformative power of training, providing purpose and motivation, restoring confidence and providing new opportunities—none more so than Therese Stanton, an exceptional example of someone who has overcome the odds and pursued their passion through training. I first met Therese at the south-east regional final at the Queensland Training Awards back in July. Therese lived many lives before her world was turned upside down by a stroke in her early 50s. Therese trained as a nurse but unfortunately due to her stroke, she never actually got to practise, but Therese did not give up. After a long road to recovery, she returned to study at TAFE Queensland and is now back in scrubs at the age of 62. On Saturday I was pleased to congratulate Therese as Queensland's 2025 Equity Student of the Year. I know that the member for Nanango is very proud of her constituent.


I also want to commend Kayla Gagai and Jessica Bichsel, two outstanding young women who have been named Trainee of the Year and Apprentice of the Year respectively. Kayla is a First Nations

woman from Cairns who completed a certificate IV in youth work and is now employed as a full-time youth worker with the Vocational Partnerships Group. As our Apprentice of the Year, Jessica Bichsel is changing the face of construction. She is using her carpentry skills to construct sets for films, TV and theatre and she is using her voice to mentor and champion women in male dominated trades. Of course, these inspiring individuals only excel with the support of great teachers, trainers, training organisations and employers. The awards also recognise their efforts.

Emerald engineering teacher Andrew Abbas was named VET Teacher or Trainer of the Year and Andrew's employer, CQ University Australia, was recognised as the Large Training Provider of the Year. The Crisafulli LNP government is committed to recruiting more passionate teachers like Andrew through our \$2 million TAFE teacher recruitment drive and we want those trainers to teach with the best technology and facilities. That is why the Crisafulli LNP government is investing more than \$201 million to build four TAFE centres of excellence across the state, including a new \$61.1 million TAFE excellence precinct at CQ University, Rockhampton North campus.

With more than 700 nominations received, I want to congratulate all Queensland Training Award nominees, finalists and winners across all 14 categories. In 2025 the majority of our winners hailed from outside the south-east corner, demonstrating the depth of talent and expertise across all corners of our state. A number of winners will go on to represent Queensland at the 2025 Australian Training Awards to be held in Darwin this December and I wish them all continued success.

Multiculturalism


 **Hon. FS SIMPSON** (Maroochydore—LNP) (Minister for Women and Women's Economic Security, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Minister for Multiculturalism) (9.59 am): Queensland is home to a proud and diverse people and is built on the enduring values of mateship, democracy, respect and a fair go for all. These are not just words; they are the essence of who we are as Queenslanders and as Australians. Every Queenslander has a right to belong, to be safe and to feel safe. We all come from diverse backgrounds but have a shared future together as Australians where we respect each other's heritage. In Queensland, when people's safety and wellbeing are at risk due to threats and violence, the democratic values of peace, mateship and a fair go must be prioritised. The Australian way is respecting the right to have different faiths and the right to practise those faiths, and the right to hold different political views and the right to practise those views peacefully.

With reference to safety and social cohesion in recent weeks, I want to thank the Queensland police for its quick action and concern for communities that have come under threat. I also have personally met with and spoken to Muslim leaders, Indian leaders, Afghani leaders and Jewish leaders. All of them shared with me their concerns and fears for their communities. All of them are worried for their children. All of them are seeking peace and safety. That is why they came to Queensland. That is why many families came to Queensland—to live in peace and to thrive. As Premier Crisafulli has previously said, we are better because of people who have come here and become Aussies.

Queenslanders are good neighbours. We are good at helping others in hard times. We must not lose sight of that. We need to be aware of the propaganda being spread on social media. Free speech comes with the freedom to talk and the responsibility to listen. However, it is not a freedom to spread hatred or incite ethnic, religious or political violence. Hate speech and bigotry are being normalised on social media and young people in particular are at risk of being saturated by extremist propaganda from across the spectrum. In a recent article in the *Australian*, Chloe Shorten, Chair of the Centre for Digital Wellbeing, pointed out that it takes only seven minutes for a child to find extreme content on YouTube, no matter the original search platform.

Building social cohesion is a responsibility we all share, and that is why we have two important grant schemes under the Crisafulli government in my multiculturalism portfolio that will soon be released with practical tools to help strengthen the work of communities to build these bridges of social cohesion. Social cohesion is not just a phrase; it is the safeguard of our democracy and preservation of the Australian way of life.

Youth Justice


 **Hon. LJ GERBER** (Currumbin—LNP) (Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services) (10.02 am): The Crisafulli government is committed to restoring safety where you live. Queenslanders should feel safe in their homes, where they work and in their communities, and that is why our government has hit the ground running in delivering our comprehensive plan to fix

Labor's youth crime crisis and reduce the number of victims of crime in this state. Alongside our stronger laws, we are delivering Gold Standard Early Intervention and intensive rehabilitation and crime prevention programs, and I am really proud to update the House today that we are delivering on our commitment to boost early intervention investment with the first \$10 million of the \$50 million Kickstarter grants rolling out the door. These grants provide up to \$300,000 to Gold Standard Early Intervention programs that are delivering education, life skills and support for youths to divert them from a life of crime. The Kickstarter program is part of the Crisafulli government's \$115 million commitment to deliver Gold Standard Early Intervention programs right across the state. These programs are tailored to meet the needs of local communities right across the state and prevent crime before it starts. They are working with youth demonstrating early signs of criminal behaviour, providing holistic intervention to put them back on the right path.

I want to talk about just some of those programs that we have recently announced and in particular those in Townsville. I was in Townsville last week with the incredible members for the Townsville region—the members for Mundingburra, Thuringowa and Townsville—where we have rolled out \$670,000 worth of early intervention investment. There are three new Kickstarter programs across the region—Townsville Fire, Silver Lining Foundation and NQ Ummah Care. These programs will provide the region of Townsville with the Gold Standard Early Intervention that we promised.

The second round of the Crisafulli government's Kickstarter grants closed just last week, and that is not all: our proven initiatives, which are part of the Crisafulli government's Gold Standard Early Intervention program, allow for Gold Standard Early Intervention organisations that are meeting the proven key performance indicators of reducing crime, re-engaging in education or training or, where appropriate, a job and engagement in the community, to apply to receive ongoing funding for the great work they are delivering. Expressions of interest are now open for proven initiatives as part of the Crisafulli government's early intervention initiative, and they close on 20 October 2025. This is yet another step towards delivering safety where you live and our commitment to Queenslanders for fewer victims of crime. Our Making Queensland Safer plan will put youth back on the right track and deliver fewer victims of crime in this state after a decade of decline under the Labor government.

Forensic Services

 **Hon. DK FRECKLINGTON** (Nanango—LNP) (Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for Integrity) (10.05 am): I am proud to be part of the Crisafulli government that is fully committed to fixing Labor's DNA debacle. We know that Labor prioritised demountables over DNA testing, leaving victims unsupported and without answers. As we know, justice delayed is justice denied. As an incoming government, we acted quickly and were determined to ensure the needs of Queensland victims were at the forefront of our decision-making.


To clear Labor's huge testing backlogs, we have implemented an unprecedented \$50 million two-year program to outsource thousands of Queensland DNA samples to Bode Technology, a world-class forensic lab in the United States. Bode Technology has provided forensic testing across the United States for more than 25 years and has the capacity and technology to process our thousand major crime samples and 175 sexual assault kits per month. I am pleased to confirm that the first shipment of 171 samples has been sent to Bode Technology, with larger shipments to commence in the coming week.

FSQ Director Mick Fuller and I got to see the facility firsthand in the United States last week when we met with the CEO of Bode Technology, Mr Mike Cariola, and his leadership team. Bode is the largest private DNA laboratory in the United States with a strong history of working with over 400 law enforcement agencies worldwide. Bode tested tens of thousands of DNA samples from the 9/11 attacks, which shows how trusted it is by the American public. After seeing the processes and technologies at the lab, we have every confidence that this outsourcing will help clear Queensland's backlogs and finalise the cases with confidence.

While in the US we also met with and visited the leadership group at the Virginia Department of Forensic Science in Richmond. We got to see how a state-run lab can deliver both timeliness and transparency while maintaining scientific rigour. Its culture of accountability provided a strong contrast to the dysfunction that we had inherited from Labor. The FBI lab at the Quantico marine base is one of the largest and most advanced crime labs in the world. We had the honour of touring its operations and to see the discipline with which it conducts its work, underscoring the standards we should be aspiring to here in Queensland. With the learnings we have gained, we are focused on rebuilding FSQ and I look forward to delivering these critical reforms for our justice system. Restoring trust in our scientific services and justice system is vital to ensuring victims get the support they need and access to the

justice they deserve. We are committed to placing victims at the centre of our justice system—something Labor failed to do in its decade of decline.

Youth Crime

 **Hon. DG PURDIE** (Ninderry—LNP) (Minister for Police and Emergency Services) (10.09 am): After a decade of decline, the Crisafulli government is delivering for Queensland. We are delivering safer communities by delivering on our commitment to give police the laws and resources they need to turn the tide on the youth crime crisis created by those opposite. I am pleased to provide an update to the House on the largest, most unrelenting crime crackdowns ever conducted in Cairns and Townsville. The locally-led, strategic, protracted, targeted policing activities have resulted in almost 1,100 offenders being charged with more than three and half thousand offences—and we are not done yet. Criminals have been put on notice, especially those young criminals who are causing the most harm to our community. In total, 27 serious repeat youth offenders have been arrested on 232 charges across both districts. They are not kids who have simply made a mistake or just stolen a Kit Kat, these are the worst of the worst, including 19 serious repeat offenders in Far North Queensland on 156 charges and eight serious repeat offenders in North Queensland on 76 charges.

One of Queensland's most wanted youth criminals is now behind bars: a teenager who has been charged with almost 50 offences. Police allege he is responsible for a wave of home break-ins and car thefts. He is now facing tough new penalties under Adult Crime, Adult Time legislation introduced by the Crisafulli government. Another offender in Townsville was charged with 12 offences committed across four suburbs. These serious repeat offenders place the most demand on police, not to mention the impact they have on communities and individuals they target. The high cost, both financially and psychologically, can take years to recover, if at all. That is why police, during this surge, have made it a priority to target these individuals. Every time one of these repeat offenders is taken off the streets the entire community benefits. It means fewer stolen cars tearing through our neighbourhoods, fewer families waking up to find their homes broken into and fewer businesses forced to clean up after yet another crime. These arrests are not about statistics, they are about people: parents, children and the elderly who simply want to be safe in their communities. Our police should be congratulated on the critical work they have been undertaking. However, the job is not done. While those opposite hope and pray crime will rise, we will continue to act.

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I rose on a point of order previously this morning in respect to your ruling around ministerial statements and referred to your instructions to the House that they be temperate in language. I submit to you the Minister for Police is not observing or acting consistent with your ruling in his language. I ask you to remind him of his obligations to not be in contempt of your rulings.

Mr SPEAKER: Minister, it is a ministerial statement so I would remind you to keep your language temperate.


Mr PURDIE: The job is not done. We are seeing that consequences for actions and harsh penalties are acting as a strong deterrent to criminal activity. Every resident deserves the right to feel safe in their home and secure in their community. That is the most basic expectation of government and policing, and we are delivering. Police will continue to work relentlessly, both on the street and behind the scenes, to ensure those who cause the most harm are held responsible. Community safety is not negotiable and our commitment is clear: we will do what it takes to restore peace and security to our streets.

Mr SPEAKER: I note that we have in the gallery a number of members of the Rural Fire Service. I welcome them here today.

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Mr SPEAKER: Question time will conclude at 11.13 am.

Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services

 **Mr MILES** (10.13 am): My question is to the Premier. Given the Premier's refusal to categorically support his Minister for Youth Justice at a press conference yesterday I ask: does the Premier have confidence in the Minister for Youth Justice?

Mr CRISAFULLI: I want to unpack a few things to the Leader of the Opposition. Integrity matters to me and it matters to this House.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mr CRISAFULLI: The reason it matters to me is—

Mr Power interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Logan, I just called for order.

Mr CRISAFULLI: The reason it matters to me is that I saw the results of what happens when it does not matter.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mr CRISAFULLI: For 10 years I saw the decline in health.

Ms Enoch interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Algeester, I just called for order. You are warned.

Mr CRISAFULLI: I saw what happened when a government does not believe in it, when it does not focus on it and I saw the decline in those services. I am determined to make sure that we do set expectations and that they are something that we adhere to. I put it in the charter letter because I want to see people treated with respect, particularly the Public Service.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am trying to listen to the Premier.

Mr CRISAFULLI: It is important to me because it is vital that we turn around the services that those opposite left us. The fact that the Leader of the Opposition would choose this to be his first question shows that he understands when it comes to youth crime that there has not been—

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mr CRISAFULLI: I just want to contrast something. On a day when the police minister will stand up and talk about the biggest crime crackdown and victim numbers falling—

Ms Pease interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Lytton!

Mr CRISAFULLI: We are for the first time addressing the backlog of elective surgery; when we are dealing with the cost-of-living crisis that Queenslanders are facing—

Ms Boyd interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Pine Rivers!

Mr CRISAFULLI: When we are finally delivering housing, those opposite know that the government is doing what it said it is going to do. The Leader of the Opposition asks about my expectations. My expectations are high and I will make sure that there is a standard set and ministers are held accountable.

Mr Butcher interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Gladstone, I caution you.

Mr Butcher interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Gladstone, you are now warned.

Mr Miles: Where is the fresh start?

Mr CRISAFULLI: I say to the temporary Leader of the Opposition—

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order on correct titles.

Mr SPEAKER: Correct titles, please, Premier.

A government member: It was!

Mr CRISAFULLI: I will take that interjection. I say to the Leader of the Opposition, I do support the minister because I have seen victim numbers fall for the first time in 10 years. That is refreshing.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr CRISAFULLI: They can yell, but they know there are 5.7 per cent fewer victims of crime. To the Leader of the Opposition, we believe in integrity, we believe in accountability and I believe in making sure there are fewer victims.

Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services

Mr MILES: My question is to the Minister for Youth Justice. The minister's charter letter outlines the Premier's expectation that she 'engage with chief executive officers and departmental staff with the highest levels of courtesy and respect'. Will the minister guarantee to the House that they have never yelled at, hung up on or acted inappropriately to public servants as reported in the media?

Mrs GERBER: I do want to—

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mrs GERBER: I do want to talk about our departmental staff and our public servants because the departmental staff and the public servants in both youth justice and victim support, as well as Corrective Services, on the frontline of community safety, have a really difficult job to keep Queenslanders safe and they do that job—

Ms Scanlon interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order, member for Gaven.

Mrs GERBER: They do that job because they care. They do that job because they care not just about community safety but they care about rehabilitation.

Mrs Nightingale interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Inala, I caution you.

Mrs GERBER: They are working on the front line of youth justice dealing with youth offenders or the front line of Corrective Services dealing—

Mrs Nightingale interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Inala, you are now warned.

Mrs GERBER: They are dealing with prisoners. They are dealing with that really challenging environment every day. I want to thank them for the amazing work they do, because they walk alongside me in delivering this government's agenda. This government is delivering fewer victims of crime. This government is delivering rehabilitation and early intervention programs to turn the tide on Labor's youth crime crisis. Let us talk about the real reason that those opposite are trying to sling mud and make it stick.

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order on relevance. The precise question was about the minister's conduct and whether they had ever yelled at, hung up on or acted inappropriately to public servants. I ask you to draw her back to a relevant answer to the question.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order to address the point of order of the Manager of Opposition Business. The minister is being responsive to the question as asked. Clearly, there were elements of the question that related to public servants. She is providing a response in relation to that. She is addressing her charter letter and she is being responsive to the question as asked.

Mr SPEAKER: I do think the minister is being relevant. The question was about the Public Service and the minister is speaking to that.

Mrs GERBER: What those opposite are trying to raise is simply not the case. Let us talk about the reason they are trying to sling mud and make it stick. The reason they are doing this is that they cannot attack me on my record.

Mr Power interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Stop the clock. Member for Logan, you have had a good go already this morning. You are warned. Minister, you have the call. There are 53 seconds on the clock.

Mrs GERBER: This is because they cannot attack me on my record. The amazing public servants with whom I work are delivering for Queensland. Our record is fewer victims of crime, with a 5.7 per cent reduction in the number of victims of crime. We have early intervention programs that I have just announced are rolling out. We have Staying on Track, which is rolling out as we speak. We

have Regional Reset—we have announced the first of those providers—and that will continue to roll out across the state.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: That is better. Minister you have 11 seconds left.

Mrs GERBER: They cannot attack me on my record because in the first six months of the Crisafulli government we have seen the number of—

Mr Miles interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! Leader of the Opposition.

Mrs GERBER: —serious repeat offenders fall by 17 per cent.

Ms Boyd interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Pine Rivers you are now warned.

Mrs GERBER: We are delivering on our promises for Queensland, and my team and I will continue to do that.

(Time expired)

Community Safety

Mr DALTON: My question is to the Premier and Minister for Veterans. Will the Premier explain how the Crisafulli LNP government is delivering on the promise to restore safety where you live, after a decade of decline?

Mr CRISAFULLI: I thank the member for Mackay for his question. Community safety is something that matters to him. He has dedicated his career to it and I thank him for his service.

The member is right: there have been 10 months of delivery, and that stands in contrast to a decade of decline. When it comes to youth crime, we are seeing the green shoots from those changes to the laws. Finally, for the first time in a decade, we are seeing victim numbers trending in the right direction. However, it is off such a high base and we have so much more work to do.

I want to focus on what the police minister spoke about and the flying squad that is going into communities and providing support to officers on the ground. We have more police for the first time. In fact, in one year we have increased the Queensland Police Service by more than double what those opposite could do in a term. That shows what happens when there are stronger laws, early intervention and resources delivered for police. I refer to the fact that the police feel as though they can make a difference. I thank them for what they are doing.

Today I want to reveal another statistic to the House. It is one where, again, Queenslanders can see green shoots. It is not yet a cause for celebration, but there are green shoots. The Insurance Council has revealed that in Queensland motor theft has fallen by more than anywhere else in the country. There has been an 11 per cent fall in motor vehicle theft and a 10 per cent fall in the total number of claims. It is the biggest fall in Queensland in a decade.

To contrast that with what happens when you get it wrong, in the same period Victoria had an increase of 59 per cent and a 70 per cent increase in their costs. What happened in Victoria? Dan Andrews happened in Victoria! They weakened the bail laws, they lifted the age of criminal responsibility, they did not back up their police and victim numbers rose. Where have we seen that playbook before? We saw it from there! They watered down the laws and crime went up every year for a decade. More people had their cars pinched in Queensland than in any other state, but now that is not the case because this government is taking action. Victoria is following their playbook. We say no.

We know that there is a cohort opposite who want to see the age of criminal responsibility lifted. We say no. We see a cohort opposite who think the only way to deal with this is to make excuses for offenders. We say no. If the Leader of the Opposition thinks for one moment that we are backing down on stronger laws, more police and early intervention then he has another think coming, because Queensland will not return to being the crime capital of this country.

(Time expired)

Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services

Mr DICK: My question is to the Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services. The *Australian* newspaper reported the minister had lost 11 staff in as many

months because the minister swears at them, flies off the handle, is erratic and is chaotic. I table a copy of that article.

Tabled paper: Extract from an article from The Australian, undated, regarding the Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services, Hon. Laura Gerber, and her staff members.

Can the minister confirm that these reports about the minister's behaviour are accurate?

Mrs Frecklington interjected.

Mrs GERBER: Yes, it is, but that is okay. I start with the amazing people who work in my office. At the core of what we are delivering together are people who are genuinely committed to community safety, committed to Queenslanders and committed to delivering for Queensland.

Mr J Kelly interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Greenslopes.

Mrs GERBER: In my office I have staff who have been with me for over five years. In fact, one staff member has been with me—

Mr J Kelly interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Greenslopes, I just cautioned you. You are now warned.

Mrs GERBER: In fact, one has been with me since I was elected, helped me set up my electorate office and is now an adviser in one of my offices. I support all my staff. Unlike those opposite, I support my staff in whatever they want to choose.

Opposition members interjected.

Mrs GERBER: I hear them laughing. It is a big joke right now to them.

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order in relation to relevance. The question was about whether or not the media article that was tabled is accurate.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I submit that that is a frivolous point of order. The minister is being responsive to the question as asked in relation to the—

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I heard the point of order from this side in silence. I expect to hear this one in silence.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I submit it is a frivolous point of order. The minister is being relevant and responsive to the question as asked, particularly with respect to the content as referenced by the member for Woodridge.

Mr SPEAKER: The question was around a media report. It is a broad article. Minister, you have the call.

Mrs GERBER: Let us look at the real reason they are trying—

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I mean no reflection on you, Mr Speaker. I am seeking clarification in respect of my point of order on relevance. Were you ruling that the minister was being relevant in terms of the accuracy of the article or otherwise? I was unsure.

Mr SPEAKER: As I said, the question related to the media article, which was a broad article, and the minister is verifying it.

Mrs GERBER: The staff in my office work incredibly hard and they have my full support wherever they want to work, whether it is in my office or in other parts of the Crisafulli government. They have my full support.

Let's talk about the real reason those opposite are trying to make these allegations stick. It is because they cannot attack me on my record. They cannot come at me on my record. They are making spurious, personal allegations because they cannot attack me on my record. They cannot attack me on victims of crime because we have delivered fewer victims of crime in the first six months of the Crisafulli government being elected. That is why they are going after my staff.

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The member for Woodridge specifically referred in his question to the media reports about her behaviour, about her flying off the handle and about the office being erratic. My point of order is in relation to relevance. The question was whether or not those reports about her behaviour were accurate. I would ask you to instruct the minister to respond with a relevant answer to the question.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. Again, in relation to the Manager of Opposition Business's point of order, I would submit to you that it is frivolous. You have ruled in relation to the minister being responsive to the question as asked. The material in the media article that the member for Woodridge referenced was of a broad nature and the minister is being responsive and relevant to the question as asked.

Mr SPEAKER: The question was around staffing and I find the minister is being responsive to the question, so there is no point of order. Minister, you have the call and you have 36 seconds.

Mrs GERBER: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Like I said, my staff do an incredible job. Let's talk about the real reason these allegations, which I have said are clearly not true, are being flung around this chamber. They are doing it because they cannot attack me on my record. We have delivered fewer victims of crime. We have delivered a 17 per cent reduction in serious repeat offenders. We are delivering Gold Standard Early Intervention and rehabilitation programs right across the state. We are delivering what we said we would do, and I encourage them to ask a question about youth justice.

(Time expired)

Community Safety

Mr LEE: My question is to the Minister for Police and Emergency Services. How is the Crisafulli LNP government delivering real outcomes when it comes to tackling crime, and is the minister aware of any approaches that failed to take action during a decade of decline?

Mr PURDIE: I thank the member for the question. I know how committed the member is to returning community safety to Hervey Bay, and I welcome the opportunities to visit there with him. I remember before the election standing with Jayden and Lauren from Aquavue, which is a beautiful cafe right on the beach at Hervey Bay, who have repeatedly been victims of crime. I remember them telling us the crimes were costing them tens of thousands of dollars, coupled with the psychological effects and feeling unsafe.

The Crisafulli government has taken a vastly different approach to crime from those opposite. Those opposite proudly watered down the laws, as is the Labor way, which is what has happened in Victoria. We know it does not work and we are taking a vastly different approach. It is not only about returning that feeling of safety that people rightly deserve; it is about the hip pocket of Queenslanders. We are still in a cost-of-living crisis and we spoke before the election about the financial cost this has on Queenslanders. In a recent report released by the Insurance Council of Australia, it states—

Queensland saw the largest reduction in motor theft claims with total claims count down 11 per cent to 6,000, equating to \$104 million in incurred losses, down 10 per cent from the previous 12-month period. This is the largest drop in both claims count and incurred costs the State has seen in more than a decade.

I repeat that last sentence—

This is the largest drop in both claims count and incurred costs the State has seen in more than a decade.

We know those opposite are hoping and praying there will be more victims of crime in Queensland and that crime rates will continue to rise. As we saw at estimates, after 10 years of their made-up metrics and as crime was going up they celebrated fewer arrests.

Ms Mullen interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: I caution you, member for Jordan. That was uncalled for.

Mr PURDIE: After years of made-up metrics from those opposite and as victim numbers continued to rise year on year, they celebrated fewer arrests as being a sign of success. We are taking a vastly different approach. As we saw at estimates, they are trying to cloud the waters around metrics, around statistics. These are not made-up metrics. This is an independent annual report, and it states we have had the largest drop in the number of claims for stolen vehicles in more than a decade.

That is what happens when you reverse their overtly soft-on-crime regime, which they all boasted about in 2015. We are taking a vastly different approach. We are giving back to the police the laws that they need, coupled with the resources that they need, to return community safety right across Queensland. We are not done. The job is not done. We will continue to relentlessly throw everything we have at young offenders in particular.

(Time expired)

Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services

Ms GRACE: My question is to the Minister for Youth Justice. According to detention centre rules, a young person cannot swear at or verbally abuse other people, and I table a copy of those rules.

Tabled paper: Web page, titled 'Detention centre rules.'

Can the minister assure the House that she follows the same rules of conduct and behaviour that the minister expects juvenile offenders to follow in youth detention centres?

Honourable members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! We will have silence before I call on the minister.

Mrs GERBER: I want to start by talking about some of the aspects of that question that relate to our youth detention centres. When the Crisafulli government first came into government, I made a decision to spend a full day in our Cleveland detention centre in Townsville.

Mr Crisafulli interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Premier, I am trying to listen to the minister.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mrs GERBER: I spent a full day in that detention centre. Whilst I have travelled across the state and visited all of our detention centres, I made a clear choice to spend a full day in the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre and to walk with both a female and a male youth there to understand the critical failures that the previous Labor government left us in relation to our detention centres. Staff assaults were at an all-time high under the previous Labor government. The recidivism rate out of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre was one of the highest on record—96 per cent of youth released from that detention centre went on to reoffend. That is an absolute failure of the previous Labor government. It comes down to the policies and the how the previous Labor government implemented those policies in those detention centres.

One of the policies that the Crisafulli government is implementing is detention with a purpose. Detention with a purpose means that violence against staff will not be tolerated. Detention with a purpose means that there is compulsory education within our detention centres. Detention with a purpose means that youths are rehabilitated within our detention centres. Under the Crisafulli government, we are getting our detention centres back to what they need to be, and these children have a future—

Mr de BRENNI: Notwithstanding the fact the Premier interjected on his minister, indicating that she would not answer the question and would not be relevant to the question, I rise to a point of order on relevance and ask that the minister be directed to answer the question about her conduct as it compares to the detention centre rules.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. With respect to the point of order as raised by the Manager of Opposition Business, there are two parts to it. First, it is not an opportunity to provide commentary in relation to the matters of the House, which are under your jurisdiction and consideration. Second, the minister is being responsive to the question as asked in relation to conduct in youth detention centres. She is referencing detention with a purpose and talking about compulsory education and rehabilitation, and I submit to you that she is being relevant and responsive to the question as asked.

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I submit to you that points of order are entirely about the order of the House and an opportunity for me or any member of this House to indicate to you where the House is not acting in accordance with the rules.

Mr Bleijie: There's a thing called frivolous points of order under standing orders, too.

Mr SPEAKER: Thank you. We are not having a debate about a point of order. Minister, that question asked about your interaction with staff and your language used with staff. I ask you to address that. You have a minute left. I ask that you address that as it was part of the question.

Mrs GERBER: Mr Speaker, I am not entertaining the spurious allegations that those opposite are making. The reason those opposite are trying to attack me personally and fling mud is that they cannot attack me on my record. Our record in our detention centres is that we have introduced detention with a purpose, which is getting our detention centres back on track. We have introduced a staff workforce plan that has seen staff across the state, including in Cleveland, reach numbers of over a thousand—a 10 per cent increase on Labor's record at the same time last year.

The reason they are trying to fling these allegations, the reason they are trying to make this absolute rubbish stick, is that they cannot attack me on my record, and that is what I want to talk about. Let's face it: the question talked about policies within our detention centres. The Crisafulli government is delivering clear policies in our detention centres to ensure that we have rehabilitation and that we turn the tide on Labor's youth crime crisis.

(Time expired)

Police Resources

Ms JAMES: My question is to the Minister for Police and Emergency Services. Can the minister detail how the Crisafulli LNP government is delivering more policing capacity in North and Far North regions, and is the minister aware of any approaches that did not keep Queenslanders safe during a decade of decline?

Mr PURDIE: I thank the member. I am mindful of the concern in her community. Unfortunately, Far North Queensland and North Queensland were two of the epicentres of Labor's youth crime crisis. That is why we are taking a vastly different approach. The Crisafulli government is delivering for the people of Far North Queensland and North Queensland, particularly when it comes to restoring community safety.

One of the ways we are doing that is by backing our local police, who are doing an amazing job, not only with the tougher laws that we said we would deliver—and we did before Christmas—but also with the resources that we announced in the budget—\$147.9 million—to make sure they have the kit they need to keep themselves and the community safe and to get home safe. We have also launched the largest crime crackdown ever seen in Far North Queensland and North Queensland, with over 50 police from the south-east assisting those amazing frontline local police.

This is a locally-led operation, with the assistance of squads like the PSRT, essentially the riot squad; the Tactical Crime Squad—the local Tactical Crime Squad and the Tactical Crime Squad from Brisbane; Polair, with the recently bolstered resources for Polair; the State Flying Squad, which we have spoken about before; and the Dog Squad. Even the Railway Squad have been sent up to Far North Queensland and North Queensland to help with this operation.

It is across multiple parts. With Operation Marshall there will be high-visibility patrols. We want our police in shopping centres, parks, sporting venues and licensed venues, providing that high-visibility policing deterrent. We also have overt and covert strategies which have seen a large number of SROs, the most serious causing the most harm in our community, arrested and put behind bars. In fact, 1,100 offenders have been arrested on over 3,500 offences just in the last five weeks. This is a prolonged, protracted, strategic and relentless operation, and it is not going to be over anytime soon. It does not have an end date.

Those opposite thought crime was a short-term political problem. We on this side know that there is a community safety problem and our police need resources to drive it down. Similarly, not only did we make Jack's Law permanent but we expanded it to apply everywhere, because we know that we need to break the culture of young people carrying and using knives. Just in the last five weeks our police have wanded over 3,000 people and have seized 21 weapons. That is 21 weapons taken off the streets. We do not know what those weapons may have been used for or how many lives may have been saved. That is an example of the achievements you can get when you back our police and give them the resources they need to do their job.

Let me be quite clear: crime is still too high. We have a long way to go. We have had a decade of decline, a decade of those opposite proudly watering down the laws, but we will not give up. We will continue to support our local police and send all the resources they need to make sure they have the backup to return community safety to where you live.

(Time expired)

Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services

Mr BUTCHER: My question is of the Minister for Corrective Services. The Prisoner Information Booklet states, 'Queensland Corrective Services does not tolerate any form of violence, bullying or harassment ...' I table a copy of that.

Tabled paper: Extract from document, undated, titled 'Queensland Corrective Services: Prisoner Information Booklet.'

Will the minister abide by the same standards in respect of the minister's behaviour and conduct?

Mrs GERBER: Absolutely. What I really want to address is that this is the first question the member for Gladstone has asked that talks about our corrective services officers and safety. In our corrective services system under those opposite, some of our prisons were operating at over 150 per cent capacity. What do you think operating a prison at over 150 per cent capacity—that is overcrowding—does to our frontline QCS officers and their safety? How do you think their safety is in our correctional facilities if they are operating in a work environment that is over 150 per cent capacity? I will tell you what it does. Prisoner-on-prisoner assaults and prisoner assaults on staff skyrocketed under those opposite because they failed to invest in the infrastructure that was needed to keep our QCS officers safe on the front line. They failed to do that. Why did they fail to do it? They failed to do it because they simply do not prioritise community safety.

Mr Miles: So you built that prison in 10 months, did you?

Mrs GERBER: I take that interjection. Let's talk about the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre. That business case was funded in 2014 under an LNP government. Those opposite had 10 years to build it and deliver it. Did they deliver a single new prison in Queensland for the safety of our correctional officers? No, they did not. Those opposite did not deliver a single new prison in 10 years.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: I am trying to hear the minister. The only one who has the call is the minister.

Mrs GERBER: They had multiple opportunities in those 10 years to build and deliver the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre, yet they failed. On top of that, that facility suffered blowout after blowout.

The reason it is so critical that we invest in our prison infrastructure and invest in building the infrastructure that is needed in order to keep the community safe is that effective rehabilitation in our prisons can only happen if we stem Labor's overcapacity issues. Effective rehabilitation can only happen in our prisons if they are not operating in an environment of overcrowding and overcapacity. That is the legacy of the Labor government. That is the mess that the Labor government left us to clean up.

We have had 10 months of delivery, whereas those opposite had 10 years to deliver safety for our corrective services officers and 10 years to deliver the prison infrastructure needed, and they failed to do that. Now they come into this House and try to fling mud because they cannot attack my team and our hardworking QCS departmental staff on their record. They cannot attack us on our record, so they are trying to attack us personally. We are delivering safety where Queenslanders live.

(Time expired)

Victims of Crime

Mrs POOLE: My question is to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for Integrity. How is the Crisafulli LNP government putting the rights of victims ahead of criminals when it comes to the sentencing of violent offenders, and is the Attorney aware of any approaches that did not meet community expectations during a decade of decline?

Mrs FRECKLINGTON: I thank the honourable member for Mundingburra for her question. As a senior sergeant in the Townsville district and now a member of a government, she has dedicated her entire adult life to fighting crime. The member understands that we need to put victims first. We need to do everything we can to reduce crime in this great state and make sure those victims who have been attacked, had their homes broken into or had their cars flogged are put first—I am sorry, Mr Speaker, I should have said had their cars stolen—because it is important that we as a government put victims of crime first.

We heard from the honourable Premier and police minister this morning about the very early green shoots we have seen in relation to victim numbers, which are down 5.7 per cent in the first six months compared to last year. We are talking about a decade of failures that the Crisafulli government is trying to fix up. We have been in for 10 months; we have spent 10 months delivering. As soon as we got into government—and I thank the hardworking Minister for Youth Justice—we introduced the first tranche and then the second tranche of our Making Queensland Safer Laws. It is all about driving down crime.

It also includes examining sentences that were handed down. Queenslanders were rightfully appalled when Emma Lovell was murdered, and we must ensure that her killer is held to account. As I announced yesterday, an application has been launched with the High Court of Australia to seek special leave to appeal a judgement delivered by Queensland's Court of Appeal on 15 August this year. It is an extraordinary step, but this government will do whatever it takes to defend the rights of victims. When

I spoke to Lee Lovell I reiterated the Crisafulli government's commitment to do all we can to ensure that the murderer who took Emma's life is held to account.

The challenge we face is that this offending happened under Labor's watch and under their weak laws. Because of their weak laws this teenager will be out of detention earlier. As I have outlined, our first act as a government was to bring in our Making Queensland Safer Laws. Under those laws Emma's murderer would have been sentenced to life in prison.

Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services

Ms ENOCH: My question is of the Minister for Youth Justice. At a Building a Better Public Service event the Premier said—

And central to that is an independent and public service that feels empowered to do its job.

Does the minister endorse the Premier's comments, and is the minister's reported conduct disempowering the Public Service?

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I ask whether that question would be more appropriately put to the Premier as opposed to the purview of the minister's portfolio responsibilities.

Mr SPEAKER: I will have a look at that question.

Honourable members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order, Deputy Premier and member for Woodridge! The question asked the minister whether she endorsed the Premier's comments, as I heard it. The minister can respond to that.

Mrs GERBER: Yes, of course I do. Let's talk about the reason these questions are being asked in the way they are. It is because those opposite cannot attack us on our record. If they wanted to they could have asked me a question about victim numbers, youth justice programs or rehabilitation programs, but they did not. They are not asking about those things because they know we are delivering on what we said we would do.

Honourable members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! The cross-chamber quarrelling will cease!

Mrs GERBER: We have delivered fewer victims of crime in this state. Yes, it is a small decrease, but under those opposite victim numbers increased year on year. Those opposite denied the youth crime crisis. Those opposite made our detention centres breeding grounds for repeat young offenders. We have been given a mandate to—

Honourable members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: There is too much noise on both sides of the chamber.

Mrs GERBER: Queenslanders have asked us to deliver change. Queenslanders have asked us to deliver safety where they live. They want to see fewer victims of crime in this state. We are hard at work delivering those reforms. The reason these questions are being posed in the way they are is that those opposite cannot attack us on our record. Our record is that victim numbers are down 5.7 per cent across this state. Our record is that the number of serious repeat offenders has reduced 17 per cent. In Far North Queensland our record is that we have had one of the largest police blitzes carried out not just in relation to youth offending but also serious offending, ensuring those youth criminals who would otherwise be on the streets of Far North Queensland are receiving consequences for their actions.

We are delivering those reforms and tough new laws—Making Queensland Safer Laws and Adult Crime, Adult Time—in conjunction with our early intervention and rehabilitation plans, policies and programs. That is in stark contrast to those opposite, who were unable to deliver effective rehabilitation. Our detention centres saw recidivism rates, particularly in the far north in Cleveland, reach 96 per cent. Ninety-six per cent of the youths who went into Cleveland went on to reoffend. That is a complete failure of those opposite. We are getting on with the job of delivering the safety, early intervention and rehabilitation measures that Queenslanders voted for, including our strong new laws, with more boots on the ground, more police, more early intervention, more rehabilitation and strong new laws to keep Queenslanders safe and, most of all, fewer victims of crime.

Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre

Mr McDONALD: My question is to the Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services. How is the Crisafulli LNP government delivering key infrastructure in the fight

against crime, and is the minister aware of any approaches that failed to deliver during a decade of decline?

Mrs GERBER: I thank the member for Lockyer for the question. I know that, as a former police officer, he knows firsthand how important it is to invest in the infrastructure that our state needs to keep our community safe. One of the critical pieces of infrastructure the Crisafulli government has invested in and delivered in the first 10 months of us being in government is the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre. I was at that centre on the first day of its commissioning with the member for Lockyer to take him through that centre and talk about the game-changing rehabilitation that is happening there. It is a state-of-the-art centre. It is providing safety where you live by ensuring we address the critical overcrowding in our prison system that the previous Labor government left.

I want to reference a comment the member for Lockyer made to me about how pleased he was to see our hardworking correctional officers in his schools and his local shops and businesses in their uniform, contributing not just to community safety but also to our local businesses and schools. Our QCS officers do an incredible job on the front line of community safety, but what we saw under the previous Labor government was a litany of failures. In fact, the business case for the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre was first funded by an LNP government back in 2014-15.

Mr Fumer interjected.

Mr Watts interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! Cross-chamber chatter will cease. Member for Ferny Grove and member for Toowoomba North!

Mrs GERBER: What followed under 10 years of Labor was a decade of blowouts and delays. In fact, the Labor government waited until 2019—five years after the business case—before even committing to the Lockyer Valley correctional facility. At the time, they announced that it would cost \$618 million and had an expected completion date of 2022-23. What did we see? We saw that by June that year the cost had already blown out to \$654 million. Then by June 2022—just before Labor had originally said it was going to open—the former government changed the goalposts and said that the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre would now cost \$861 million and would not be complete until the end of 2023. In the very next month, they pushed it back to April 2024 and guess what? Surprise, surprise: there was another cost blowout.

The real kicker here is that when we came to government we discovered that critical systems were incomplete. The electronic security system was only 10 per cent done, the mechanical services were at 18 per cent and the fire services were at 20 per cent. That is the legacy of neglect by those opposite—a decade of failure to deliver. In 10 months we have delivered the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre.

(Time expired)

Mount Isa, Copper Smelter

Mr KATTER: My question is to the Premier and Minister for Veterans. The Premier said that it would be a sovereign risk if the Mount Isa copper smelter were to close and the mines minister has declared it a critical asset. If Glencore cease smelting copper, will the Premier immediately introduce legislation to place the smelter into government appointed administration to facilitate alternative private ownership, ensuring continued mineral production in Queensland?

Mr CRISAFULLI: I want to thank the member for the question. I want to acknowledge the genuine way that he has engaged with me and the minister inside and outside this House. I also want to acknowledge the three Townsville-based members for their genuine interest in this, because it is so important to many of the people they represent.

I want to speak about another relationship, though—and it is a really important one—and that is between the state and federal governments. To see the way the mines minister and the federal minister—Minister Last and Minister Ayres—have worked together shows how important this is, and it is important. It is really important. I want to explain why it is important and why I have personally raised it with the Prime Minister on many occasions, and I want to thank him for understanding how significant this is.

It is important because that smelter underpins a proud city that has been built on the back of people who go to work hard. It is important because there is an entire corridor where we are building a major asset and there are people who want to bring on new mines, and that smelter matters. It is important because there are fertilisers that are developed there, and without that smelter that falls away.

There are a whole heap of people who live in Townsville who work there as well as agricultural people who need that facility. It is important because there is a refinery at the end of the line and it will close, too.

I want to make a couple of points to Glencore. Firstly, our offer has been on the table for some time and the federal government have now got to a position that they also have an offer on the table. There is not a cigarette paper of difference between what the federal government want to achieve and what we want to achieve. I say to Glencore that partnerships are about the good and the bad times and they have done very well out of Queensland—very well. What we are asking Glencore to do is come to the table and negotiate but understand that they also have a responsibility, and I will tell you why. That asset is an asset of national significance, of course, and it is important for the broader community, including those people who mine and manufacture fertiliser and all the way through from Townsville to the west—absolutely. That is why we have been willing to invest and step up to the plate to put an offer on the table, but they have to do something, too. Glencore cannot allow that asset to fail because they do very well out of Queensland, out of mining and out of refining. I see a future for copper smelting, and Glencore has a role to play.

The member has asked a question—and it is a fine question—and I say to the member that we will not rule anything out. Glencore need to know that, because if they take a decision to close that and put it into care and maintenance that is their decision. It is not the federal government's decision, it is not the state's decision and it is not the council's decision; that will be Glencore's decision.

Opposition members interjected.

Mr CRISAFULLI: I am sorry—I know those opposite—

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Mr CRISAFULLI: Glencore have a responsibility and we all stand as one to deliver it.

(Time expired)

Olympic and Paralympic Games, Delivery

Mrs YOUNG: My question is to the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning and Minister for Industrial Relations. Can the Deputy Premier update the House on support received for the Crisafulli government's 2032 Delivery Plan, and is he aware of any alternative approaches which would return Queensland to games delay and decline?

Mr BLEIJIE: I thank the honourable member for the question. It is an important question because, as the members for Redlands, Oodgeroo and Capalaba would know, the whitewater centre is part of the legacy for that beautiful part of Queensland. It is the LNP Crisafulli government that will deliver the legacy. We have always said that the games is not just about the two weeks of the Olympic Games and the two weeks of the Paralympic Games; it is about the legacy after—the billions of dollars of infrastructure and road and rail and what Queenslanders get for it.

As I have just travelled to the United Kingdom, Paris and Switzerland, I can say that there is excitement right around the globe for the 2032 Delivery Plan. Look at this photo. Members and colleagues would not imagine the day I would be standing up with the Labour minister for sport in the United Kingdom—with that Labour minister holding our 2032 Delivery Plan, I might add, Mr Speaker.

Mr SPEAKER: That is a prop.

Mr BLEIJIE: I table Minister Peacock's wonderful support of that.

Tabled paper: Photograph depicting the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning and Minister for Industrial Relations, Hon. Jarrod Bleijie, holding the 2032 Delivery Plan.

Look at the smiling faces in this next one, with Minister Mander, his counterpart Anika Wells, Catherine King and me after we signed the intergovernmental agreement. I table that.

Tabled paper: Photograph depicting the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning and Minister for Industrial Relations, Hon. Jarrod Bleijie, and the Minister for Sport and Racing and Minister for the Olympic and Paralympic Games, Hon. Tim Mander, signing documents.

Mr SPEAKER: Once again, Minister, that is a prop.

Mr BLEIJIE: We are doing deals with Labor because we are on Team Queensland and we will do what it takes and cooperate with who it takes to make sure we get the best deal for Queenslanders. When we announced the Delivery Plan, the member for Cooper, Jonty Bush, said—

I've not commented on the merits of Victoria Park, I accept that two independent reports have found this to be the solution and we now need to move forward and make sure we have the best possible Games we can.

That is what the member for Cooper said. I table a copy of that

Tabled paper: Extract from social media, undated, featuring comments posted by the member for Cooper, Ms Jonty Bush MP regarding the 2032 Olympic Games.

At the same time she was saying that, the Leader of the Opposition was attacking the Delivery Plan on Instagram.

Mr Speaker, I have to table another one as well. Even the House of Lords mentioned our Delivery Plan. I table a copy of that.

Tabled paper: Extract from House of Lords Parliamentary Debates (Hansard), dated 4 September 2025, regarding the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning and Minister for Industrial Relations, Hon. Jarrod Bleijie and the 2032 Olympic Games.

Honourable colleagues should read that. My lords and ladies, I would encourage you to read that transcript from the House of Lords. It appears that Labor federally and internationally are supporting our Delivery Plan. Members would understand my surprise, then, when I saw an antigames forum held recently that the honourable shadow minister, the member for McConnel, attended. She attended the antigames rally with the member for Cooper, Jonty Bush, and in this next photo the member for Cooper is wearing a 'Save Victoria Park' badge. I table a copy of that.

Tabled paper: Extract, dated 12 September, from the Facebook page of the member for McConnel, Hon. Grace Grace MP, regarding the 2032 Olympic Games.

One minute the member for Cooper supports Victoria Park, and now she does not. This is about a lack of leadership. They do not know the opposition leader's stance on the 2032 games. That is why they support/not support QSAC. It is about leadership failure. The opposition leader cannot even get his own team to back his terrible QSAC plan. That is why it is a rabble over there.

(Time expired)

Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services

Ms FENTIMAN: My question is to the Premier. Will the Premier withdraw the comments he made yesterday referring to the nation's broadsheet and award-winning journalism as 'a gossip column' after they reported the conduct of the Minister for Youth Justice?

Mr CRISAFULLI: I thank the honourable shadow minister for the question. I believe the shadow minister's question is relating to ministerial accountability, transparency and treating staff with respect. I welcome that question from the honourable shadow minister and I will tell you why. The honourable shadow minister will know and will have read the Coaldrake review. When I was delivering the charter letters, I focused very heavily on that, particularly the element about how ministers must interact with the Public Service; it is important. I want to read—

Mr Miles: Yelling and swearing and hanging up on people.

Mr CRISAFULLI: I will take the interjection from the Leader of the Opposition. He was talking about yelling. I do hope he was not referring to the member for Waterford when he was doing that. I am going to read comments from the Coaldrake review. I have read the Coaldrake review twice and I will read this now. 'Comments—

Mr Miles: Have you read the *Australian*?

Mr CRISAFULLI: I have. The reason I read it twice is because I was determined never to see a culture like that those opposite presided over. It says the following—

Comments from interviews and submissions made to the Review suggest a range of reasons for this unsteadiness on the part of the public sector—

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. There was no preamble in the question asked by the member. The question was specifically about whether he would withdraw his comments alleging or describing the *Australian* as a gossip column. There were no other elements to the question but precisely that. I ask you to draw him back to a relevant answer to the question under the standing orders.

Mr SPEAKER: Premier, the question did refer to that column in the media and your thoughts about that. I would ask you to address that in the time you have remaining.

Mr CRISAFULLI: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I always listen and reflect to anyone who comes forward with information. I always do. I want Queenslanders to know that I take any allegations seriously and I will always look at that. I will read one of the results from the Working for Queensland survey 2024: 'We were shocked at the feedback about Minister Fentiman from Queensland Health staff.'

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. It is important for the dignity and order of this House that members adhere to your rulings, particularly those in the role of the Premier. You had just directed in relation to—

Mr Mickelberg interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: Member for Buderim, you are warned.

Mr de BRENNI: You had just directed the Premier in relation to relevance and he immediately turned to irrelevant matters. I ask you to draw him back a relevant answer to the question about whether he would withdraw those comments and criticism of the media.

Mr SPEAKER: Premier, it was a specific question.

Mr CRISAFULLI: Yes, Mr Speaker, and in regard to that element of the question, I will always listen and reflect on anything that gets raised with me. In the 2024 Working for Queensland survey, it states, 'We were shocked at the feedback about Minister Fentiman from Queensland Health staff.'

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. If the Premier has nothing relevant to say in response to the question, then he should not continue to contribute. I would ask you to draw him back to a relevant answer.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The Premier has been responsive. He has actually answered the question. The opposition may not like the response to the question as asked, but he has provided an answer to the question as asked and he is also providing additional context.

Mr SPEAKER: I find the Premier has been relevant. The time for question time has expired.

An opposition member interjected.

Mr BLEIJIE: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. An honourable colleague in the opposition just reflected 'protection racket' which is a direct reflection on you, Mr Speaker. You had drawn conclusion to question time and the interjection was 'protection racket'. That is a reflection on you, Mr Speaker.

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr SPEAKER: I did not hear that comment, but if it was made, I would ask that that person withdraw that comment.

Mr de BRENNI: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Honourable members interjected.

Mr SPEAKER: I could not hear what the Manager of Opposition Business just said.

Mr de BRENNI: Thank you, Mr Speaker. There was no reflection on your ruling. There was an interjection in relation to the points of order taken by the Leader of the House. There was no reflection on you whatsoever, Mr Speaker.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. With respect to an interjection about a protection racket, as indicated by the Manager of Opposition Business, I take personal offence to that and I ask that that be withdrawn by the relevant member.

Mr SPEAKER: It was not directed at you, Leader of the House. I will say once again, if that comment was made, I ask the person who made that comment to withdraw. If that is not done, I will be reviewing the tape because I will be seeing that as a reflection on the Speaker.

Ms GRACE: Mr Speaker—

Government members interjected.

Mr MILES: I withdraw and I apologise to the Leader of the House.

Mr DICK: I withdraw as well.

Ms GRACE: I withdraw as well.

Ms CAMM: Mr Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The member for Pine Rivers made some personally offensive comments across the chamber to me and I take personal offence. I ask for her to withdraw.

Mr SPEAKER: There are two matters. Member for Pine Rivers, I ask you to withdraw.

Ms BOYD: I withdraw.

Mr SPEAKER: I also ask you to withdraw from the chamber for one hour because you were on a warning.

Whereupon the honourable member for Pine Rivers withdrew from the chamber at 11.17 am.

MOTION

Bills, Declared Urgent and Allocation of Time Limit Order



Dr ROWAN (Moggill—LNP) (Leader of the House) (11.17 am), by leave, without notice: I move—

1. That, under the provisions of standing order 137:
 - (a) the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill, be declared an urgent bill, with the minister called to reply to the bill by 8.00 pm on Wednesday, 17 September 2025 and all remaining stages of the bill to be completed by 9.00 pm on Wednesday, 17 September 2025;
 - (b) the Health Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 2) be declared an urgent bill, with the minister called to reply to the bill by 8.00 pm on Thursday, 18 September 2025 and all remaining stages of the bill to be completed by 9.00 pm on Thursday, 18 September 2025.
2. If all stages have not been completed by the time specified in 1., Mr Speaker shall put all remaining questions necessary to complete consideration of the bill, including clauses and schedules en bloc and any amendments to be moved by the minister in charge of the bill, without further amendment or debate.

In briefly addressing this motion, I would like to respectfully make the following points: this motion is about ensuring the orderly and efficient management of business before the House this week and it relates to two significant pieces of legislation. The first is the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 which delivers important reforms, and these reforms are critical to strengthening community safety and ensuring justice for victims. The second is the Health Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2025.

Both bills are substantial and important, and members will have the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to the debate on each of them. The Crisafulli Liberal National Party state government is committed to ensuring the business of parliament continues to be managed in a way that is calm, methodical and orderly. This motion provides a clear structure for the week, giving certainty to all members about the time available. In doing so, it allows the House to progress not only this work but other work that needs to be debated throughout the week, as well as committee reports and other elements. It is important for the efficient and respectful manner in which we conduct business in the House.

Queenslanders rightly expect their parliament to operate efficiently and not to be impacted by unnecessary delay or disorder. The House has a duty to ensure its work is carried out responsibly and efficiently. This is a calm, responsible and methodical approach to managing this week's business and, as such, I commend the motion to the House.



Hon. MC de BRENNI (Springwood—ALP) (11.20 am): I rise to respond to the time-limiting motion put to the House by the Leader of the House in relation to two bills: the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 and the Health Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2025. Whilst we concur with the Leader of the House's remarks that it is important for the House to determine appropriate timeframes that provide an adequate opportunity to debate bills and for members to be heard on behalf of their constituencies, it is important as well that there be adequate time for consideration in detail to ensure the bills that are passed by this House have had adequate scrutiny.

Notwithstanding that, it is important for this to be on the record. We will agree to this motion to make the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 an urgent bill so that it will pass this week, but the House will recall, and the record will show, that on repeated occasions the Labor opposition—to ensure Queenslanders are not denied or delayed justice—sought to have this bill and these specific amendments dealt with by this House many months ago. In fact, it was not until the Labor opposition wrote to the Attorney-General in relation to these matters that the government had any intention of bringing these matters to the House.

On 19 May 2025—months and months ago—the Queensland Labor opposition wrote to the Crisafulli government, via the Attorney-General, proposing to move amendments to enact four key recommendations during debate on another bill. There was an adequate opportunity at that time—

Dr ROWAN: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The contribution by the Manager of Opposition Business appears to be straying into debate on the bill that is before the House.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Krause): Relevance?

Dr ROWAN: Relevance to the motion, and that some of the content is straying to debate on the substantive elements of the bill.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Leader of the House. I will take some advice. Manager of Opposition Business, this is not an opportunity to stray into the substantive nature of the bill so please speak to the motion, which is a procedural motion around the timings for this bill.

Mr de BRENNI: Indeed, Mr Deputy Speaker. The motion is very much in relation to the time at which this bill will be debated and passed by the House. The precise point I am making—whilst being very careful to avoid covering any of the substantive content of the particular bill—is to address the timings. We have indicated that we will support the government's motion that the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill be considered by this House and that the question be put by 9 pm tomorrow night. In considering the question that I presume you will put shortly, Mr Deputy Speaker, the House ought to be reminded that on many occasions the Queensland Labor opposition offered support to the government to have this bill considered months and months ago.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order related to addressing the motion before the House. I would submit to you again that the content is straying into substantial elements which relate to the bill before the House. There will be an opportunity for the Manager of Opposition Business to make those points in debate on the second reading. I would ask you to draw the Manager of Opposition Business back to the procedural motion that is now before the House.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will seek some advice about that again. Manager of Opposition Business, the bill before the House is at its second reading stage. I think you have made your point, which seems to relate to some other issue—not the actual issue before the House—but could you carry on, making your points relevant to the motion, which relates to the timing of the bill this week.

Mr de BRENNI: Indeed, Deputy Speaker. The motion before the House is that the bill be declared an urgent bill, to be considered by the House this week. My point—which is relevant to the motion, not to the bill—is that on several occasions the Labor opposition has moved a motion in this House and made a formal offer of opportunity, via the Attorney-General to the Premier, to have this bill considered earlier. The point I am making is that the Leader of the House failed—

Mr NICHOLLS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for Clayfield, I will pre-empt your point of order. Manager of Opposition Business, you have made that point three times now. I actually do not think it is relevant to the motion, which it is about the timing for this week. You having made that point, I would ask you to move on, please, and continue your contribution relevant to the motion.

Mr de BRENNI: Thank you, Deputy Speaker. The motion that the Leader of the House has asked you to put also deals with the importance of time allowed for consideration in detail. I want to acknowledge that the Leader of the House has allowed for a period of time—by my calculations, if they are correct, an hour including the minister's reply. I acknowledge the Leader of the House for working with the Labor opposition on that. Consideration in detail is important. It provides time to ensure the detail of the bill is properly scrutinised. We will be using consideration in detail to do that in relation to both bills.

Relevantly, the Labor opposition particularly looks forward to the time that has been proposed by this motion for consideration in detail of the health bill. We acknowledge that consideration in detail is also an opportunity to ask the relevant minister with carriage of the bill questions about the detail of the bill. We think that is important, particularly in relation to the health bill and the health minister, who has carriage of that bill for which consideration in detail will occur, in accordance with this motion, if it is supported, on Thursday night. The Labor opposition looks forward to using that time to ask the health minister several questions because—

Mr NICHOLLS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. A recitation of the standing orders and what the opposition intend to do on Thursday night is not a debate on the motion that is currently before the House. I would ask you to bring the Manager of Opposition Business back to relevance in relation to the debate, which is about the timing that has been proposed by the Manager of Opposition Business.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Manager of Opposition Business, I have been listening intently to what you were saying. I think you were about to go into what you are intending to do in consideration in detail. This is about the timing proposed for the consideration in detail and the passage of the bill as a

whole. Could you please keep your comments relevant to those procedural matters as you address this motion?

Mr de BRENNI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker, for your guidance. It is critically important that I remain relevant to the motion, and the motion specifically provides time for consideration in detail. I am explaining to the House why we intend to support this motion. We intend to support this motion because it is an opportunity during consideration in detail to ask the Minister for Health questions because it is apparent to all—

Dr ROWAN: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. My point of order—and it has been made on a number of occasions—is in relation to the substantive elements of the motion, which is a procedural motion in relation to the timings. There is an opportunity to go into those other matters with respect to not only consideration in detail but also the content of the bill. There will be another opportunity to do that throughout the debate on the bill later this week. In relation to the procedural motion—

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Your point of order is relevance.

Dr ROWAN: The point of order is relevance, but my other point of order—

Ms Grace interjected.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for McConnel, you are warned under the standing orders. You know better than that. What is your other point of order?

Dr ROWAN: My other point of order is that we have made the same point of order on a number of occasions on which guidance has been given, and I would ask you to consider that matter specifically.

Mr POWER: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: One moment please, member for Logan. I am trying to seek some advice.

Mr POWER: Mine is relevant to this point, by the way.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for Logan, I am ready to rule, but I will hear your point of order.

Mr POWER: Thank you. When we have these debates—

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order? Is it to the Leader of the House's point of order?

Mr POWER: It is to the Leader of the House's point of order about relevance. When we have these debates it is the opportunity for the opposition to say what their priorities are in debating in the House—

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. Member for Logan, that is not a contribution on a point of order.

Mr POWER: I seek clarification.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you have a—

Mr POWER: I seek clarification.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Member for Logan, could you let me talk to you please? Could you tell me please what is the point you are trying to make in relation to the Leader of the House's point of order?

Mr POWER: The point of order is that in this debate we get to set the priorities for the—

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is about relevance; that is the point of order, so what is your point of order on relevance?

Mr POWER: So it is relevant to set the priorities of the opposition with the coming debate of the House. That is the basis of this debate and that is what has been part of this debate.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Resume your seat, please. Thank you, member for Logan. Thank you, Leader of the House. Manager of Opposition Business, I was listening carefully before. I considered you were relevant, but I have a feeling you were about to stray from the motion again. However, I also would urge you to be cautious because I sense some repetition in your contribution, so avoid that, please. You may continue being relevant to the motion, but avoid tedious repetition, please.

Mr de BRENNI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I apologise to you unreservedly if I have been repetitive. It has been difficult given the number of interjections by the Leader of the House and the health minister and the points of order they have raised.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I have made no interjections. I have raised points of order. I take personal offence to that because I have not been interjecting on the Manager of Opposition Business. I have raised valid points of order.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. I have heard your point of order. Manager of Opposition Business, the Leader of the House has taken personal offence to your comment. I ask that you withdraw.

Mr de BRENNI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker—

Mr NICHOLLS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: One moment, member for Clayfield. I asked the Manager of Opposition Business to withdraw.

Mr de BRENNI: I withdraw.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Member for Clayfield, do you have a further point of order?

Mr NICHOLLS: I do. I take personal offence at the comments made by the Manager of Opposition Business in relation to me and I ask that he withdraw.

Mr de BRENNI: I withdraw. As I was saying before those points of order were raised by the members, the opposition will support this motion because of the importance of the opportunity to ask the health minister questions. As I said, it is clear that the health minister is not up to answering questions outside of this House on important matters in relation to his portfolio.

Mr NICHOLLS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. There are two points of order I wish to raise. One is on relevance. Once the Manager of Opposition Business commented that they support the motion moved by the Leader of the House, that is relevant. After that, everything strays into irrelevance in relation to the debate on the motion. Secondly, I take personal offence at the comments made by the Manager of Opposition Business. The fact that they cannot ask a question in question time is not my problem.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, member for Clayfield. It is not an opportunity to debate that matter. Manager of Opposition Business, the member for Clayfield has taken personal offence. I ask you to withdraw those comments, please.

Mr de BRENNI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. I withdraw.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. In relation to the other point of order, could you please confine your comments to the motion before the House, which is a procedural motion about the timing for the debate on this bill.

Mr de BRENNI: It is, Mr Deputy Speaker. I am precisely pointing out that the time that is allowed for consideration in detail is incredibly important because it is an opportunity for members of this House to ask questions of the Minister for Health that he refuses to answer outside of the House. That is why this motion is important.

Mr NICHOLLS: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. Firstly, I again take personal offence at the comments made by the Manager of Opposition Business. Secondly, I raise again the question of relevance. This is now a further prosecution. Thirdly, on tedious repetition, this is now the fourth time that the Manager of Opposition Business has attempted to prosecute the same argument unsuccessfully.

Dr ROWAN: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, member for Clayfield. Would you withdraw those comments that the member for Clayfield took personal offence to please?

Mr de BRENNI: Yes, Mr Deputy Speaker. I withdraw.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a further point of order from the Leader of the House.

Dr ROWAN: My point of order is that when the Manager of Opposition Business withdrew previously and then made the same comment, that is becoming disorderly with respect to the member for Clayfield then having to rise again on the same point of order, that he takes personal offence. I would ask you to consider that.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have those points of order in hand. Thank you, Leader of the House. In relation to the points of order made in relation to tedious repetition and relevance, Manager of Opposition Business, you have been given plenty of guidance. Whilst for the last part you have remained relevant, you have continued to make comments that stray from the relevance to the bill and

then you have been interrupted by points of order. Also I do take some validity and I have given you caution already about tedious repetition. Could you please wrap up your contribution or move on to a new point to make because you have made other points several times already.

Mr de BRENNI: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. You are correct that I made those points a number of times because I believe they bear repeating so that the House takes note of those points. In the time that I have available—

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: One moment, please, Manager of Opposition Business. Could we get the clock going down to maybe one minute and 50 seconds? Take ten seconds off, or 15 perhaps. No, 10 seconds.

Mr de BRENNI: That is very generous of you, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I acknowledge your graciousness.

In conclusion, because the points that we have made have been clear, we support this motion. We put on record the irony of the government bringing this motion today when it had ample and repeated opportunities, as I raised earlier in my contribution, to declare these bills urgent and have them dealt with in the House in advance of today. I put on record the hypocrisy of the government in relation to its commentary around the declaration of these bills as urgent when it had repeated and multiple opportunities in this House to declare these bills urgent.

With the House having taken note of those comments and the position of the Labor opposition, we will ensure that, in accordance with the contributions that the Leader of the House made, we will support these bills to ensure they are passed by the House this week and there is appropriate and adequate time for members to speak to ensure the bills are passed. However, it is a matter of record that it is our position, particularly when it comes to the penalties and sentences bill, that this should have been considered by the House months and months ago.

Question put—That the motion be agreed to.

Motion agreed to.

TOBACCO AND OTHER SMOKING PRODUCTS (DISMANTLING ILLEGAL TRADE) AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Krause): I call the Minister for Health.



Hon. TJ NICHOLLS (Clayfield—LNP) (Minister for Health and Ambulance Services) (11.40 am): Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker. At the outset I commend you for the calm and methodical way in which you handled that debate over the last half hour. That would have tried the patience of Job, so well done to you, Mr Deputy Speaker. It certainly would have tried the patience of all of us.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Minister for Health. You have a bill to introduce, Minister for Health?

Mr NICHOLLS: I do, Mr Deputy Speaker, and I fear I may try your patience even more, so there you go. I present a bill for an act to amend the State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014 and the Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998 for particular purposes. I table the bill, the explanatory notes and a statement of compatibility with human rights. I nominate the Health, Environment and Innovation Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Tobacco and Other Smoking Products (Dismantling Illegal Trade) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025.

Tabled paper: Tobacco and Other Smoking Products (Dismantling Illegal Trade) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025, explanatory notes.

Tabled paper: Tobacco and Other Smoking Products (Dismantling Illegal Trade) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025, statement of compatibility with human rights.

Today I am introducing the Tobacco and Other Smoking Products (Dismantling Illegal Trade) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill. This bill demonstrates the Crisafulli government's unwavering commitment to stamping out illegal vapes and tobacco in Queensland. These products are not just illegal; they are dangerous, addictive and deliberately peddled by organised crime syndicates that care about only one thing, and that is their profit. Let us be clear: this is not just about cheap cigarettes and fruit flavoured vapes; this is about criminals targeting our kids with products that can cause serious, lifelong harm and addiction. Children as young as six years old have been caught with vapes and one-third of children aged 12 to 13 years old have already tried vaping. According to the Cancer

Council's Generation Vape research, teenagers who vaped were five times more likely to take up smoking than their peers and 12-year-olds who had vaped were 29 times more likely to go on to smoke cigarettes.

These products are reversing decades of progress in reducing smoking rates among our young people. Cheap illicit tobacco keeps people hooked and tempts those who have quit to relapse. Vapes deliver a toxic mix of chemicals and heavy metals—many of them known carcinogens. The wide availability of these illicit products means more disease, more cancer, more chronic illness and more pressure on our public health system. They fill our hospitals with preventable illness, adding pressure to our health system, and the ramifications will be felt far into the future.

This is not only a health issue; it is a public safety issue. Organised crime groups are deeply embedded in this illegal industry, using profits to bankroll other dangerous criminal activities. Businesses are now routinely being threatened, with one retailer telling us—

Selling tobacco products has become dangerous for law-abiding retailers and staff, with ongoing fire-bombings and attacks on shop owners rampant.

Just yesterday we saw this play out on our streets once again. A tobacco store in Redbank Plains was rammed and burnt, with a neighbouring business also damaged by fire. Nearby business owners spoke about how frightening this was. Sadly, this incident is becoming far too common in Queensland.

Most disturbing of all is the emergence of dangerous new products including so-called 'supercharged' vapes in Australia. Vapes are being laced with nitazene, a synthetic opioid said to be 10 times more potent than fentanyl and 500 times stronger than heroin. A dose smaller than a grain of salt can result in death. This is nothing short of terrifying. Just across the border in New South Wales we have seen multiple overdoses and at least one death, simply from taking a puff of one of these supercharged vapes. We must act decisively to protect our kids, legitimate businesses and the health and safety of all Queenslanders.

Since coming to office, the Crisafulli government has delivered strong reforms to Queensland's tobacco legislation and the State Penalties Enforcement Regulation. I want to acknowledge the contribution of my good friend the Attorney-General in making some of those changes. We have raised the bar nationally by introducing the country's highest on-the-spot fines, we have empowered our enforcement officers to immediately forfeit and destroy vaping goods, and we have equipped Queensland Health with the tools to recover costs from those who flout the law. We are making the criminals pay, and these reforms are delivering results. Between November 2024 and August 2025, more than 420,000 vapes, 52.4 million cigarettes and 7½ thousand kilograms of loose tobacco have been seized. Over 140 interim closure orders have been issued and more than 3,000 fines have been issued. We are getting on with the job. These are not just numbers; they represent over \$68 million of illegal products stripped from shelves and taken out of the reach of our children and young folk.

I commend our hardworking enforcement officers in our public health units on these outstanding results. To these officers I say that the LNP government has got your back and is backing you, and we are increasing your numbers by 25 per cent due to record funding in this year's health budget. I want to make special mention of the Metro North, Metro South, Central and Wide Bay public health units, which together seized over \$20 million worth of illicit products as part of the incredibly successful Operation Appaloosa—the largest single action and recovery of illicit goods undertaken by a public health unit in the country. I also want to particularly recognise the officers in Wide Bay whose diligence led to the long-term closure of six stores, reducing the scourge of illegal products in that community. I also need to acknowledge the work undertaken by public health officials' colleagues in the Queensland Police Service, which in a recent joint operation with the Australian Border Force seized more than \$70 million worth of illicit tobacco, cigarettes and vapes.

The Crisafulli government is making significant headway, but the illicit market is adaptive, resilient and increasingly sophisticated in exploiting loopholes and evading enforcement action. Illegally imported cigarettes, loose-leaf chop-chop tobacco and flavoured nicotine filled vapes are still, all too regrettably, being sold across the state. This bill delivers nation-leading reforms to give Queensland the toughest laws in the country and to start the fightback against these illegal operators that have been allowed to flourish for too long.

This bill strikes at the significant economic incentives that drive the illegal trade. It targets those who enable this trade behind the scenes such as landlords and company directors who turn a blind eye or quietly profit while illegal activity flourishes. It goes after the crooks who blatantly disregard our current laws. Importantly, this bill backs our enforcement officers by giving them the tools and the authority they need to act quickly and decisively against these dodgy operators. This has effectively

been like trying to whack a mole, and we are giving our public health officers the opportunity to get whacking harder!

This government is determined to disrupt the supply chain by reducing the number of commercial properties available to those trading illegally. This is particularly relevant to landlords. The bill delivers several key reforms to achieve this—as I have said, nation-leading reforms that are right now being copied by New South Wales. The first reform is to support landlords who act in good faith by giving them a clear statutory power to terminate a lease where a tenant is using the premises to illegally supply or possess vapes and illicit tobacco. This statutory power applies when a closure order is issued and it means that landlords will no longer bear the burden of a closure order caused by their tenant's unlawful activity. The landlords will be able to get rid of that tenant.

However, not every landlord acts in good faith. Some are well aware of their tenant's conduct and choose to look the other way. To those landlords I want to be abundantly clear: this behaviour will no longer be tolerated. This bill puts those landlords squarely on notice. It introduces a criminal offence and a civil penalty aimed squarely at any landlord in Queensland who enables the illegal tobacco and vape trade to continue in premises they lease.

The criminal offence applies to the more serious behaviour where a landlord knowingly permits their premises to be used for the supply or possession of illicit tobacco or nicotine products. For an individual the maximum penalty will now be \$166,900, one year's imprisonment or both. For a corporate landlord, the penalty is higher; it will be \$834,500. The civil penalty applies where a landlord deliberately turns a blind eye to the illegal conduct, with landlords facing financial penalties of up to \$834,500.

The introduction of a civil penalty is somewhat novel in Queensland. They are not used extensively throughout our statute book. However, it is designed to fill a critical gap in this particular industry because of the way it operates. It does this by targeting landlords who facilitate illegal activity through wilful blindness or reckless indifference. They cannot use that as an excuse. Importantly, the civil penalty gives landlords a clear commercial choice. If they suspect illegal activity at their premises they can either take action or turn a blind eye in favour of collecting rent, but if they choose to ignore the warning signs they do so at their own risk. Queensland Health will not hesitate to pursue a civil penalty that hits them where it hurts most: the hip pocket.

These changes will ensure landlords who hand criminals the keys to their shops are held to account. They will reduce the number of premises available for illegal supply, making it harder for the dodgy operators to do business. We make no apologies for taking this firm stance and decisive action. We intend to break the business model. We intend to empower honest landlords to ensure the dodgy ones do not get away with it.

I want to turn to closure orders. The bill also strengthens closure order powers to better disrupt repeat offending and deter non-compliant operators. Currently, interim closure orders can only be issued for 72 hours. We have heard that this short closure is no more than a mild inconvenience and just gives the dodgy owners a long weekend off. They open up again with a queue down the road. To ensure short-term closure orders are effective, the bill allows the chief executive of Queensland Health to close non-compliant premises for up to three months—increasing from 72 hours to three months on the directive of the chief executive of Queensland Health. This will significantly disrupt illegal operations and remove the ability of those operators to generate a rapid return to profit.

The bill also expands the power of the Magistrates Court by enabling magistrates to order a closure for up to 12 months, doubling the current maximum period. We expect our courts to be involved in stamping out this illegal operation and illegal operators in this pernicious trade. We will be making the operation of those laws clear and effective. These longer closure periods ensure our enforcement officers will not have to go to all the effort to close a store only to see it reopen days later. We are closing stores with the intention of bankrupting repeat offenders. We make no excuses for doing so.

We are also introducing offences relating to those people who breach closure orders. The bill makes it an offence to contravene a closure order by opening the premises to the public or supplying any products or services while the order is in effect. This means when Queensland Health issues a closure order, closed means closed. There will be penalties of up to \$33,380 for individuals and \$166,900 for corporations who breach closure orders. Enforcement officers will also be able to issue on-the-spot fines.

We are also taking action to deal with what is described as compromised goods. The bill introduces another nation-leading reform. For the first time enforcement officers will have the power to seize what is defined as compromised goods. These are legal smoking products, such as legitimate cigarettes, that have become tainted by being found alongside illicit tobacco or vapes. There are no

safe corners for those who try to profit from the illicit market. Anyone thinking of dabbling in the supply of vapes and illicit tobacco should know that even their lawful stock will be affected if it is associated with illegal products. There will be nowhere to hide.

We are also enhancing the current executive liability provisions. One of the matters raised with me in my discussions with our public health units is the extensive use of shell companies and the corporate veil to avoid prosecution. These changes that we are introducing will ensure company directors can be held personally liable for serious breaches of Queensland's tobacco laws by their companies. This is the case unless the executive officer can show that they did not know about the company's conduct or that they took all reasonable steps to prevent it.

The bill is supported by a suite of additional reforms designed to improve the overall effectiveness of the act and to ensure the act is responsive to current and emerging challenges. These include amendments to enable undercover and covert operations. Public health officers will be able to enter premises they suspect are engaging in unlawful activity and carry out those covert operations. The bill has an expanded scope of forfeiture decisions and enhanced powers relating to seizure, entry and request for information, enabling enforcement officers to carry out their duties more effectively.

In conclusion, this bill represents a bold and targeted response to the ongoing threat of illicit tobacco and vape supply in Queensland. Indeed, some of our proposed legislative amendments are so well regarded that they are being used as the blueprint for reform in other jurisdictions. Several of the reforms canvassed in our consultation paper released in May this year were just recently copied by the New South Wales Labor government. Premier Chris Minns in New South Wales is quoted as saying—

I've got a great concern that illicit behaviour will cross the border into NSW as criminals flee Queensland. We can't be in that situation.

We want to close the criminals down. The adoption by New South Wales of our nation-leading approach includes the three-month and 12-month closure offences, offences for contravening closure orders and a lease termination power. New South Wales is once again copying Queensland. This is a testament to Queensland's position as a nation leader in tobacco and vaping reform.


The amendments in this bill are widely supported. A joint submission from the Cancer Council Queensland, the national Heart Foundation of Australia, the Lung Foundation Australia, the Australian Council on Smoking & Health and the Queensland branch of the Public Health Association of Australia stated they commend the Queensland government for its continued leadership in tobacco control and for proposing a world-leading enforcement regime to combat the illicit trade of tobacco, vaping and other nicotine products—world leading! I want to thank these organisations for their work in the consultation on this bill and for their support of the bill. I recognise their contribution to public health outcomes here in Queensland.

The bill is also strongly backed by small business owners. We are looking after them as well. We know legitimate businesses are doing it tough because of the illegal shops operating with impunity. Licensed family owned businesses have told us that they have been forced to cut staff, reduce trading hours and stop supporting worthwhile community causes. They are losing out financially while watching the illegal tobacco and vape shops multiply and infiltrate the market. I want to ensure all those good, lawful, legitimate small businesses doing the right thing we have heard your frustrations, we are acting on your frustrations and we are delivering for you. The amendments in this bill directly target illegal operators. In fact, one small business told us the only 'tobacconists' that would be against these proposed amendments are stores selling illicit products. If you are a law-abiding business then these amendments will only provide further regulation, which is much needed in the industry.

This is true. Law-abiding businesses are paying their taxes and following the law while crooks are cheating the system, ripping off taxpayers and destroying the livelihoods of our honest retailers. To all illegal operators and dodgy landlords, my message is clear: we are cracking down. This bill will forcibly shut down the illicit supply chain and it will protect legitimate businesses and, importantly, the health and wellbeing of our children and young people. It will restore the progress Queensland has worked so hard to achieve in tobacco control.

Finally, I look forward to hearing the contributions from stakeholders during the committee process and to reading the committee's report on my return from three weeks leave. This is an important bill that will help take these dangerous products off the streets and out of the hands of our children. I commend the bill to the House.

First Reading

 **Hon. TJ NICHOLLS** (Clayfield—LNP) (Minister for Health and Ambulance Services) (12.00 pm): I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Referral to Health, Environment and Innovation Committee


Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Krause): In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Health, Environment and Innovation Committee.

Before we move to the next order of the day, I remind the House that the members for Algeester, Gladstone, Inala, Logan, Pine Rivers, Greenslopes, Buderim and McConnel remain on warnings.

PENALTIES AND SENTENCES (SEXUAL OFFENCES) AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL

Resumed from 20 May (see p. 1210).

Second Reading

 **Hon. DK FRECKLINGTON** (Nanango—LNP) (Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for Integrity) (12.01 pm): I move—

That the bill be now read a second time.

I thank the Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee for its consideration of the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025. The committee received 197 submissions in the course of its inquiry. I thank all organisations and individuals who made submissions and gave evidence before the committee. I would like to particularly acknowledge the victims who contributed to the committee's inquiry. I recognise their courage and advocacy and thank them for sharing their views and experiences. These changes to the Penalties and Sentences Act are significant and it was important for Queenslanders to be provided with an opportunity to contribute their views on the proposed changes. Ultimately, the committee made only one recommendation in relation to the bill: that the bill be passed. I thank the committee for supporting the passage of the bill.

The bill delivers on a number of important criminal justice reforms and reflects the Crisafulli government's ongoing and unwavering commitment to a fair and efficient justice system that prioritises victims of crime and delivers safety for our communities—things that were not a priority under the Labor government. A key focus of the bill is sentencing reforms to implement several recommendations of the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council in its report titled *Sentencing of sexual assault and rape: the ripple effect*. I would like to again thank and acknowledge the work of the council and its secretariat. I thank the stakeholders, advocates and victims who provided feedback to the council during the course of its review. In addition to changes to the PSA, the bill also introduces a new offence for false representations in relation to government agencies and amends the Crimes at Sea Act 2001 and the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 to ensure a contemporary and effective justice system.

First I turn to the sentencing reforms. The bill amends the Penalties and Sentences Act 1992 to implement the four key recommendations from the report which were identified by the council as opportunities for immediate legislative change. These changes have been informed by key findings of the council and seek to prioritise victims of crime and meet community expectations through the sentencing process.

The bill implements the intent of recommendation 1 by introducing a new statutory aggravating factor to increase sentences for rape and sexual assault offences committed against children. This recommendation was made by the council in response to its finding that the sentences imposed for these offences when committed against children are not adequate. The amendment will require the court, when determining the sentence for an offender convicted of rape or sexual assault against a child aged 16 or 17, to treat their age as an aggravating factor unless the court considers it is not reasonable due to exceptional circumstances. This change reinforces a clear position that these offences are

inherently more serious due to the higher level of harm experienced by children who are victims of crime, as well as the greater culpability of perpetrators who target our vulnerable children. I appreciate that stakeholders were generally supportive of the introduction of the new statutory aggravating factor as it clearly reflects community expectations that sentences should be higher in circumstances where these offences are committed against a child.

The bill also implements recommendation 2, which is that recognition of the harm done to victims be included as an express sentencing purpose in the Penalties and Sentences Act. This recommendation followed the council's finding that the current sentencing purposes of punishment, rehabilitation, deterrence, denunciation and protection do not adequately recognise the need to hold offenders accountable for the harm done to victims and that there should be greater acknowledgement of that harm as an important aspect of sentencing. The bill consequently expands the current sentencing purposes to include recognising the harm done by the offender to a victim of the offence as a purpose of sentencing.

I acknowledge that stakeholders who made submissions to the committee and who appeared at the public briefing had divergent views regarding the introduction of the additional sentencing purpose. While a substantial number of submissions supported the amendment, some stakeholders raised concerns, submitting that the amendment is unnecessary given the court must already have regard to any harm done to a victim. While I appreciate that the court must currently have regard to the harm done to a victim in the sentencing process, these amendments will allow the court to impose a sentence for the purpose of recognising that harm. That is, the reason for imposing the sentence can be in recognition of the harm caused to a victim of crime. This is because the Crisafulli government believes that the experiences of victims are paramount and the harm that is caused to them because of the offending should be expressly recognised by the court through sentencing.

Importantly, the amendment is not limited to only recognising harm caused to surviving victims, as would have been the case under the amendments Labor attempted to rush through the House when the bill was first introduced. Under the amendments Labor then suggested, the court would not have been able to impose a sentence for the purpose of recognising the harm—

Ms Scanlon interjected.

Mrs FRECKLINGTON: Under Labor's suggested amendments, because I am not sure that the shadow minister could hear me, the court would not have been able to impose a sentence for the purpose of recognising the harm caused to victims. Victims are a priority under the Crisafulli government; victims are not a priority under the Labor opposition. For example, under those opposite, a victim who had been raped or tortured immediately prior to being killed would not be considered as they were not a surviving victim. Oh my goodness! What an 'oops' from those opposite. This failure or perhaps oversight by the former Labor government, in trying to rush through their changes merely to get a media grab, would have had unacceptable consequences for victims of crime and were changes that we could not support.

Under the bill, the court will be able to impose a sentence for the purpose of recognising the harm caused to any victim, including a victim who is deceased. This is why it is important to have a government that prioritises careful drafting and proper consultation of significant legislative changes. We are getting it right. This reform enhances the visibility of harm to victims in the sentencing process and responds to concerns raised by victims and advocates that their harm is not sufficiently acknowledged in the sentencing process.

The bill also makes significant changes to the way that good-character evidence is used, giving effect to recommendation 5 of the council's report to qualify the court's treatment of certain types of good-character evidence when sentencing offenders for offences of a sexual nature. The council found that, while evidence of someone's character can play a legitimate role in sentencing, there are three problematic types of good-character evidence: character references; evidence of an offender's standing in the community; and evidence of an offender's contributions to the community.

Balancing a range of factors, including the divergent stakeholder views, the council found that the use of these types of evidence should not remain unrestricted. This is because this evidence often contains subjective and non-professional opinions about the offender's personality, standing or contributions, which are often relied on by courts to reduce their sentence. However, despite strong submissions which sought the complete abolishment of good-character evidence for sexual offences, the council expressly did not recommend a blanket prohibition on the use of these types of evidence. This is because, having regard to all the evidence before it, the council considered it was impossible to disentangle the problematic parts of the character evidence from other parts that may serve a legitimate

and important purpose in sentencing. However, while the council recommended limitations on how good-character evidence is used at sentence, it recommended that some judicial discretion should be retained.

In accordance with the council's recommendation, the bill restricts the use of the problematic types of good-character evidence when sentencing offenders convicted of sexual offences. The bill provides that the court may treat an offender's good character to the extent it is established by these forms of evidence as a mitigating factor only if it is relevant to their prospects of rehabilitation or risk of reoffending. Even in circumstances where the court considers the good-character evidence is relevant to their prospects of rehabilitation or risk of reoffending, the court will still have the discretion to decide not to treat it as a mitigating factor and reduce a sentence. For example, where the court considers the offence is so serious in nature having regard to the circumstances that the evidence of a person's good character should not mitigate or reduce the ultimate sentence imposed.

I appreciate that stakeholders who made submissions to the committee and who appeared at the public briefing also had strong divergent views about the amendments to good-character evidence. Some stakeholders supported the amendments, some considered that no changes are required and some advocated for greater restrictions on the use of good-character evidence. I understand that a number of these submissions were made by victims of crime, who told the committee that the use of good-character evidence during sentencing proceedings can be distressing and retraumatising. These divergent views are why it was so important for the bill to be referred to committee for consideration. I want to assure victims that we see them and we hear them. The Crisafulli government is absolutely committed to placing victims at the centre of our justice system.

The amendments set out in this bill are further evidence of the responsibility we have to support the rights of victims and to improve community safety. Importantly, these reforms were directly recommended by the council after 19 months of extensive research and wide consultation with both legal and non-legal stakeholders as well as sexual violence victims and victim support and advocacy organisations. The amendments to the PSA seek to carefully balance a range of competing interests, including the interests and circumstances of different victims. As the circumstances of each offence, each victim and each offender are infinitely varied, a complete prohibition on the consideration of good-character evidence for any purpose or particular categories may have unintended consequences.

In making their recommendation to restrict the use of good-character evidence, the council acknowledged the complexities of sentencing and the importance of retaining judicial discretion. Importantly, the bill amends section 9 of the Penalties and Sentences Act, which limits when a court can use evidence of an offender's good character to mitigate or reduce their sentence, to allow a sentencing court to use this evidence to make a full assessment of a person's character, including to increase or aggravate the sentence. Let's all remember this: the Labor opposition tried to rush through good-character changes by making amendments to section 11 as opposed to section 9! By amending section 11, the Labor opposition would have prevented the sentencing court from being able to aggravate or increase the sentence because of a person's character. This is simply further evidence of Labor trying to get cheap wins without thoroughly considering the implications of their rushed amendments. Comparatively, the amendments in the bill do not prevent the court from considering good character as an aggravating factor such as when the offender uses their standing or position in the community to facilitate their offending. This thoughtful and methodical approach by the Crisafulli government to implement the council's recommendations stands in stark contrast to Labor's approach, which demonstrated that their former government simply did not deliver for victims.

The bill also implements recommendation 23 of the council's report by clarifying that the court cannot draw any inference an offence caused little or no harm from the fact a victim impact statement was not provided to the court. Victim impact statements play an important role in sentencing, giving a voice to victims and offering a personal perspective for the court to take into account when imposing a sentence. However, victims may choose not to provide a victim impact statement for a range of reasons, including as a self-protective measure to avoid further distress.

The council recommended the amendment to section 179K(5) of the Penalties and Sentences Act because it was concerned the current wording may place pressure on victims to provide a victim impact statement through fear that choosing not to will result in the court assuming they have not suffered harm. I note that while many stakeholders supported the amendment, some raised concerns and submitted that the current provisions are sufficient to cover the concerns raised by the council and that the amendment is not necessary. I acknowledge that the Penalties and Sentences Act currently declares that it is not mandatory for a victim to give a victim impact statement, but this important amendment removes any concern in the interpretation of the provisions that may be placing pressure

on victims to provide a victim impact statement and addresses concerns raised with the council by victims of crime.

Again, we are a government that sees and hears victims. It is harrowing for any victim to prepare a victim impact statement and to relive the very event that changed their life forever. There is no doubt that those victims who elect to provide a victim impact statement are brave. However, for those victims who cannot bear the trauma of reliving the crime inflicted on them, this change promotes their right to self-determination, their right to choose whether or not to give a victim impact statement and their right to privacy, to not disclose personal and sensitive information.

These sentencing reforms contained in the bill are the Crisafulli government's initial response to the council's report and implements all legislative amendments which were expressly recommended. We are committed to measured and methodical consideration and progression of the recommendations to ensure reforms meet community expectations and improve the experiences of victims as they navigate the criminal justice system.

The Crisafulli government has inherited a system from the former Labor government which failed to prioritise victims and support them through the criminal justice system. I am proud to be part of a government which is putting victims first and delivering reforms for Queensland, including through the bill we are debating today. The Crisafulli government has committed nearly \$460 million in our 2025-26 budget for services that will ensure victims of crime receive the support they need. This investment includes: \$50 million to deliver the new Victims Advocate Service—a one-stop shop for victims of crime to help them navigate the justice system and provide them with end-to-end support; \$393 million to enhance support under the Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2009; \$12.9 million for the expansion of the Victims of Crime Community Response program; and \$2.6 million to support the establishment of a youth justice victims register as part of our Making Queensland Safer Laws. Complimenting these initiatives, as part of the 2025-26 state budget, the Crisafulli government is providing \$2.6 million to increase the capacity of the Queensland Corrective Services' Victims Register to address existing high demand and support its effective operation. We promised to deliver change for Queensland, and that is exactly what we are doing.

I am happy to address the opposition's amendments, which I note the shadow minister has circulated. As the member would be aware, the changes to the Penalties and Sentences Act are significant, which is why the Crisafulli government is focused on ensuring that the criminal justice system is prepared for these changes. Unlike the former government, which tried to rush their botched amendments through in the same sitting week as the bill was introduced, we will not be thrusting these changes on the legal profession with no time to prepare. Importantly, a fixed date for commencement provides certainty to our courts and legal practitioners regarding when new sentencing purposes and principles will come into effect. This will ensure our legal practitioners can prepare submissions and the court can apply the rules that are in effect on the day of sentencing.

It is critical that the prosecution has sufficient time to ensure that information provided to the court appropriately reflects the new sentencing practices such as drawing the court's attention to the new statutory aggravating factor applying to offenders convicted of offences of rape or sexual assault against a child, ensuring their Crown prosecutors and legal practitioners are aware of the changes and are able to provide accurate and appropriate advice to the court on the use of good-character evidence, and ensuring that victims of sexual offences are aware and understand the changes, particularly as the council's report found that victims of rape and sexual assault want better information sharing.

The defence also needs sufficient preparatory time to ensure that any good-character evidence proposed to be used under the new restrictions is appropriately directed to the offender's prospects of rehabilitation and risk of reoffending. This may require the author of the reference letter to rewrite it and additional time for the defence counsel to speak with the defendant about the upcoming legislative changes. The court also needs to ensure sentencing decisions are made under the new requirements to ensure the intent of the sentencing reforms is realised.

The shadow minister will most likely say that QSAC consulted for 18 months, but they did not consult with the lawyers or barristers of Mount Isa, Townsville, Kingaroy, the Sunshine Coast—all these other areas that are unaware of the legislative changes. It is about drawing the attention of the court to the legislative changes coming in, consulting with the heads of jurisdiction about the legislative changes coming in and consulting with the Law Society and the Bar Association about the legislative changes coming in.

We remember consultation under the former Palaszczuk-Miles government. What did they do? They would call them in, pass a folder over and say, 'This is what we are moving today. You have been

consulted.' I can tell members that that is why they are sitting on that side of the House. The Crisafulli government is putting victims first and restoring integrity to the criminal justice system in this great state. We are going to bring the courts, the lawyers, the barristers, the police, the DPP, Legal Aid, ATSILS and the amazing Public Service workforce in the criminal justice system in this great state along with us in relation to these legislative changes. It is important that we do.

I caution those opposite to not use the talking points for the rest of today and tomorrow and please listen to the considered response I gave with regard to the shadow minister's amendments. I am happy to hand that full response around to everyone.

I now turn to other elements of the bill. The bill amends the Criminal Code to criminalise conduct where a person falsely represents that they are a government agency or is acting on behalf of or with the authority of a government agency. The new offence continues to deliver on the commitment to make our community safer. The Crisafulli government is taking action to protect Queenslanders from government scams and other deceptive behaviours relating to government agencies to ensure those who deceive the Queensland public should and will be held accountable.


Importantly, the bill also amends the Crimes at Sea Act 2021 to realign that act with the provisions of the Commonwealth legislation. These amendments are largely technical in nature to bring the Queensland legislation in step with the national crimes at sea legislation. There are also technical amendments in the bill to the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024 to ensure the reforms made by that act operate as intended to strengthen Queensland's blue card system.

In conclusion, the bill continues the Crisafulli government's commitment to restoring community confidence, delivering a fair and efficient justice system and ensuring victims are prioritised during the criminal justice process. I again thank the chair of the Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee, Marty Hunt, and government members Nat Marr and Russell Field for their assistance during the long and arduous committee process. I know that listening to the content of some of those hearings is extremely stressful. I acknowledge the opposition members on the committee.

I thank Eloise from my office, who has done a huge amount of work to ensure the amendments to the Penalties and Sentences Act are done right. I thank all those in the Department of Justice who have worked immensely hard on this bill to get it right, particularly Jo Hughes and Trudy Struber. It is important that we get it right.

Major legislative changes are important. That is why they should not be rushed. That is why amendments brought in to get a media grab do not work for victims of crime, do not work for the courts, do not work for our court users and do not work for the people who have been subjected to these horrific crimes over the last decade because of the failures of the former Labor government. Today is a very important day for the criminal justice system. I very much commend this bill to the House.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Lister): Before I call the next speaker, I acknowledge in the public gallery student leaders from the Coorparoo Secondary College. You are most welcome here, students.

 **Hon. MAJ SCANLON** (Gaven—ALP) (12.26 pm): I rise to speak on the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill. This government says that it puts victims first, but the truth is that it puts press releases first, politics first and victim-survivors of rape and sexual assault last. Those opposite sat on a report that recommended these changes for six months and they only acted when Labor forced them to do so. They then copied our reforms and then delayed their own commencement for another 165 days, despite the fact that we said we were willing to work in good faith and pass their own bill. This means more than 1,600 victim-survivors could face court without these protections. Survivors have waited long enough. Labor will be moving amendments to deliver justice now. I table a copy of those amendments along with the explanatory notes and a statement of compatibility with human rights.

Tabled paper: Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025, amendments to be moved by Hon. Meaghan Scanlon.

Tabled paper: Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025, explanatory notes to Hon. Meaghan Scanlon's amendments.

Tabled paper: Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025, statement of compatibility with human rights contained in Hon. Meaghan Scanlon's amendments.

If this government cannot do its job, it should get out of the way and let those who can do it. Rape and sexual assault devastates lives. The question before us is simple: will this parliament put survivors first or will it put the government's timetable first? I heard some of the comments by the Attorney-General about thanking committee members for the long and arduous process and for

listening to the content submitted by victim-survivors. I ask her: why, when she thanks those committee members, is her response to victim-survivors that, even though they have experienced that harm, they need to wait until November? That is the decision this government is making.

What we have seen from the Crisafulli LNP government instead is delay, denial and deception. They talk tough and they hold press conferences, but when it comes to doing the work that actually helps victim-survivors they vanish. As I said, they sat on this report for half a year. For six months there was no timetable, no plan, no urgency; there was just silence from those opposite, who promised Queenslanders action. The opposition refused to accept that silence as the final word. We took the report seriously because survivors did. We set out practical amendments grounded in what the Sentencing Advisory Council recommended and in what the front line told us was needed. Only then, when Labor forced the issue, did the government scurry into this House with a bill that effectively mirrored the very reforms we flagged.

Let's be clear about what the ripple effect was. It was not a desk exercise, as the Attorney-General herself talked about. It went for 19 months. It was shaped by the voices of survivors, by the experience of frontline workers and by the evidence of judges and lawyers. The Sentencing Advisory Council did the methodical work of listening, analysing and testing. That report, unlike some of the other reports that those opposite have done, is publicly available for people to see. That influenced these reforms. It is interesting that those opposite want to rush some law reform and not disclose those so-called expert reports but, when we have a publicly available expert report here, they say, 'Oh, well, we need to take our time.'

They handed down 20 key findings and 28 recommendations, not four—it was not a media grab—but 28 recommendations. Those recommendations were a road map for change. What was the government's response to that road map? It was to park it, to leave it on the Attorney-General's desk until political pressure made inaction impossible. On average, in that period, almost 1,900 rapes or attempted rapes are reported in Queensland. That figure is not a statistic on a page; it is a measure of human pain. Every week that passed was another week the system was not as strong as it should have been because this LNP government chose delay over delivery.

When the government finally moved, it brought in a bill that lifted almost word for word the four reforms Labor had already put on the table. We wrote to the Attorney-General in good faith. We offered bipartisanship. The next day the government introduced its own bill, with conveniently the same four planks, and then insisted survivors needed to wait until November for these changes to commence. We even offered to declare the bill urgent so that survivors would not have to wait, but they refused that as well. That is not leadership; it is credit-taking. It is not putting victims first; it is putting politics first.

Let me state plainly that Labor supports this bill because victim-survivors deserve these changes. First, it makes rape or sexual assault against children an aggravating factor. That reflects community expectations and common sense. It also demands care when the offender themselves is a young person. That is precisely why the Sentencing Advisory Council recommended a comprehensive clean-up of section 9 of the Penalties and Sentences Act to give courts coherent broad guidance. That broader tidy-up has not been adopted by the government, and it should be. I heard some remarks from the Attorney-General that this is the first phase of reforms. That is the first time I have publicly heard any commentary about the fact that there are other reforms. What the Attorney-General should outline is what the public timetable will be for those reforms because victim-survivors have waited long enough.

Second, it limits the use of good-character references to reduce sentences in sexual offence cases. In practice, the so-called 'good bloke' defence meant a parade of coaches, employers or community figures telling the court what a fine, upstanding citizen the offender was, as though social standing could somehow outweigh a survivor's trauma. Harrison James, the Co-Founder of the #YourReferenceAintRelevant campaign, put it simply: '... it hides the truth behind a polite facade.' Having listened directly to victim-survivors, the Sentencing Advisory Council heard how demeaning and distressing this was. This bill shuts that door.

Third, it requires explicit recognition of harm to the victim in sentencing. Too many survivors told the Sentencing Advisory Council they felt invisible in the courtroom—that the system treated their pain as peripheral. Recognising harm is not radical; it is basic justice. It tells survivors that the law sees them, hears them and believes their experience.

Fourth, it ensures that, if a victim impact statement is not filed, the court cannot infer that no harm was done. In their submission, the Gold Coast Centre Against Sexual Violence—an organisation that I have an enormous amount of respect for—said, '... sometimes victim/survivors may be fearful or too traumatized to write a victim impact statement, others do not want the offender to know the extent of

the traumatic impact.' Not every survivor is able to relive their trauma in this way. No-one should be punished for protecting their mental health or their privacy. This reform ends that insult.

All of those reforms are good. All of them should be in place already. We offered to pass the bill months ago. We wanted these protections in place now. Yet the government says, 'Wait until 1 November'—another 165 days, another 1,600-plus victim-survivors potentially walking into court without these laws. Timing is not a technicality; timing is justice. That is why Labor will move an amendment for these changes to commence on assent. We should not ask one more survivor to wait because a government needs to pad out its legislative program. Our amendment is simple and principled.

Mrs Frecklington: We are passing it tomorrow night. How is that padding?

Ms SCANLON: I take the interjection from the Attorney-General. We may be passing it tomorrow night, but it does not come into effect until November, so I suggest you look at your own laws or vote on Labor's amendment. We will bring forward commencement of part 4 amendments to assent.

Mrs Frecklington interjected.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Lister): Member for Nanango, your interjections are not being taken.

Ms SCANLON: In practical terms, that means that the day this bill is passed by this House and assented to the protections would apply. It is the cleanest way to end the delay. Members opposite must now choose: do they vote for action or do they vote for another 5½ months of excuses? The government's inconsistency on urgency, frankly, is breathtaking. They have rammed through youth justice changes using urgency motions—some of those changes dealing with offences where the advice provided showed there had been no recorded proven offences over the past five years.

Mrs Frecklington: Once again not supporting victims of crime.

Ms SCANLON: I take the interjection from the Attorney-General. I ask her to withdraw that comment because I take personal offence.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Attorney-General?

Mrs FRECKLINGTON: I withdraw.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.

Ms SCANLON: They rushed the Trusts Act when it suited them. They rammed through changes for the Olympics but, when it comes to urgency for victim-survivors of rape and sexual assault, suddenly, apparently, the calendar fills up. Suddenly the brakes go on. What makes this delay even harder to justify is that the government's excuse was—

Government members interjected.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, members to my right!

Ms SCANLON:—the need for a full consultation process. Yet that process, according to the Attorney-General's own comments just before, had already taken place—19 months QSAC took to consult on these reforms. Even their own members on the committee agreed. Frankly, if the Attorney-General or her staff wanted to somehow suggest to this House that we need to—

Mrs FRECKLINGTON: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I take personal offence at the shadow minister attacking my staff and I ask her to withdraw.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not an opportunity to debate the point. Member for Gaven, the Attorney-General has taken personal offence.

Ms Grace: You cannot take personal offence on behalf of staff.

Mrs FRECKLINGTON: You cannot reflect on my staff like that.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Attorney-General, you were personally offended by the remarks about your staff.

Mrs FRECKLINGTON: Correct.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not something that you can take personal offence to. In this case, there is no point of order.

Ms SCANLON: I want to be really clear: the Attorney-General should be the one who is held to account. If she could not figure out an amendment to suggest to the committee members to try to somehow demonstrate why we needed to go through this long process, then that is a reflection on her politics, frankly. Surely, if she wanted to demonstrate—

Mrs FRECKLINGTON: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. I take personal offence and I ask that the shadow minister withdraw.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Attorney-General has taken personal offence. Will you withdraw?

Ms SCANLON: I withdraw, Mr Deputy Speaker. We went through this long process, and the only recommendation from the committee, which has a majority of LNP government MPs on it said that it should be passed, proving that we could have done this some time ago. The truth is obvious: when politics calls, the government runs. When survivors call, the government stalls.

I want to touch on some of the submissions that were made during the committee process. I note the feedback from the Queensland Law Society and the Bar Association of Queensland about the retrospective application of some of these reforms. I appreciate their considered contributions, but I do not believe it is unreasonable that these changes apply to matters already before the courts. If a perpetrator of sexual violence committed such an act in the belief that they would later be able to rely on their community standing or so-called good-character references to reduce their sentence, I do not think that aligns with what Queenslanders expect of their justice system. That is why we will be supporting these reforms.

The Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council found there was not an insignificant number of matters where these references were given weight, and that reality points to a clear problem that needs to be addressed by these reforms. These reforms ensure that sentencing reflects the seriousness of the offending rather than the offender's reputation.

I note there were a range of submitters who wanted these reforms to go further. The Sentencing Advisory Council's terms of reference were obviously and deliberately focused on sentencing for rape and sexual assault. That focus delivered a report of real depth, but it does not place a fence around the voices we heard. If the Victims' Commissioner and groups like the 'your reference' network identify further problems, this government has the power and responsibility to keep listening and improving. The terms of reference are a floor, not a ceiling. No-one needs to wait for permission to listen. This is what our statement of reservation outlines, and we urge the government to consider this feedback from stakeholders and victim-survivors themselves.

As our statement of reservation outlines, there are still 24 recommendations left on the shelf. The Sentencing Advisory Council did not deliver a four-point checklist; it delivered 28 recommendations, and this bill delivers just four. That leaves 24 outstanding. They include the section 9 clean-up I mentioned earlier. They include measures to improve the consistency and transparency of sentencing. They include victim support improvements and system changes that would retraumatise. None of that is beyond the government's capacity. What is required is attention and will.

No doubt we will hear excuses from those opposite—we have already heard some of them from the Attorney-General this afternoon—that courts need time; that stakeholders need to be trained; that systems need months to update. This parliament has seen this government move at lightning speed when the politics suited them. The same machinery that moved in days for other bills can move now for these survivors. The truth is that the bottleneck is not operational; it is political. In terms of the human impact, 'delay' is not a neutral word. When government says 'defer', what a survivor hears is 'endure'. When government says 'commence in November', what a survivor hears is 'come back later'. We cannot measure trauma in calendar quarters. We cannot ask someone who has reported rape to wait for a commencement date selected for political convenience. We should cut delay, not cut and paste excuses.

If the government accepts Labor's commencement amendment, the system can be ready. The courts are capable of adapting quickly when parliament speaks clearly. We have seen them do that before. Practice directions can be issued, bench books can be updated, and prosecutors and defence will know the new parameters around character references. The Attorney-General could do her job and make sure those things were delivered. The 'aggravating factor' change for offending against children can be reflected in submissions and reasons. We can do this cleanly and professionally and we should, because victim-survivors deserve no less.

Nothing in these reforms, commenced now, removes the careful balancing act judges undertake every day. What they do is clarify the framework, make the recognition of harm explicit, close the door to irrelevant character spruiking, and identify that offences against children are, as the community expects, more serious. Judicial discretion remains, but it is exercised within a clearer, fairer statutory setting.

On this side of the House, we are on the side of victim-survivors; we are on the side of frontline workers, who said again and again that character references demean the process and compound harm; we are on the side of a justice system that faces the facts and names the harm rather than looking the other way; and, yes, we are on the side of police, who carry so much of this work, and we owe them a system that makes their efforts count.

Commencement on assent is not a slogan; it is the difference between an offender getting a discount because a community figure gave a testimonial and that discount being rightly unavailable. It is the difference between silence being mistaken for a lack of harm and the law recognising that silence is not the absence of pain. It is the practical expression of putting victims first.

When we pass this bill, and when and if these laws are brought into force on assent, we should not pack up and declare victory. There are 24 outstanding recommendations that still need attention. Tonight the government should commit to a public forward program that addresses them in consultation with the judiciary, the legal profession, victim-survivor advocates and support services. Some will ask, 'What difference does a few months make?' In the months that have passed it makes the difference for all those cases heard without these protections in place—hundreds of cases. It makes the difference whether a survivor hears their harm named and recognised. It makes the difference whether a court is—

Government members interjected.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Lister): Members to my right, your interjections are not being taken.

Ms SCANLON: It makes the difference whether a court is misled by the absence of an impact statement. It makes the difference whether an offender collects a discount based on social standing. In other words, it makes a real difference to real lives.

In terms of consistency with Queensland values, Queenslanders believe in fairness. They believe the law should reflect the gravity of sexual violence and the dignity of those who survive it. They expect their parliament to do the right thing when the evidence in the case is clear. Commencing these reforms on assent is the Queensland thing to do—practical, no-nonsense and focused on outcomes, not optics.

I also note this bill contains a number of other provisions beyond the Sentencing Advisory Council related reforms, including technical amendments around crimes at sea, adjustments to the blue card framework, and the new Criminal Code offence for impersonating public officers or agencies. These are largely uncontroversial matters. The opposition does not oppose them, but let's be clear: they are not at the heart of this debate. At the heart of this debate is whether survivors of rape and sexual assault will be forced to wait further for protections that both sides of this House already support.

I say to the government: do not respond to this amendment with the politics of fear, claiming the sky will fall in if commencement is brought forward. We have heard some of that already this morning. The courts are capable; practitioners are capable; the system is capable. What it needs is a government that is willing to be capable of leadership. Please spare survivors the politics of spin—the suggestion that delay is somehow a virtue. Delay has a cost, and it is paid by those who have already paid enough.


Mr de BRENNI: Mr Deputy Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The standing orders, particularly standing order 251, outline the opportunities and obligations for members to speak. Under no circumstance is the conduct of the member for Maroochydore in particular consistent with those. I draw to your attention to her disorderly conduct, particularly given that you have cautioned her.

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER: Manager of Opposition Business, I will control the House. I am aware of what has been going on. There have been interjections, some of which have been taken and some of which have not. I will continue to control the behaviour of the House.

Ms SCANLON: Law is not the only lever, but it is certainly a powerful one. When we change what is admissible, when we set statutory expectations around harm and when we clarify aggravating features, we send a message about what this community values. We tell survivors that we see them. We tell offenders that their standing in the community is not a shield. We tell the system that the days of minimising harm are over. Culture follows law when the law is clear.

To conclude, sexual violence ought to be a space for bipartisanship—not the choreography of blame but the choreography of progress. We all agree that these laws are good and we want them to be passed. That is why we offered urgency on the government's bill. We accept that they have more resources than we do to draft legislation. We accepted that we were prepared to put our amendments aside and go with the government's bill in good faith, but the government refused that offer of bipartisanship from the opposition. All of the government needs to do is walk through the door that we opened to get this done.

This debate comes down to a simple test: compassion or credit-taking, action or delay, survivors or spin. Labor knows where we stand. We stand with survivors. We will move the amendment to bring these laws into effect immediately, because survivors deserve better than another 165 days of waiting.

 **Mr HUNT** (Nicklin—LNP) (12.48 pm): With your indulgence, Mr Deputy Speaker, I will begin by acknowledging Nicholas Tatham, who is in the gallery today. Nicholas is the current youth member for Nicklin and he joins me today. G'day, Nicholas!

It is breathtaking to sit here and listen to those opposite lecture us on urgency for supporting victims. I was absolutely gobsmacked listening to that—'Get on with it,' 'Get urgent'—after we have had a decade of decline. For 30 of the last 33 years I have been a police officer on the front line with victims while this mob here have done nothing. They have watered down the laws. It is absolutely breathtaking.

I rise today proudly as chair of the Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee in strong support of the Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025. The committee's report made one recommendation—that the bill be passed—and it reflects the balance this bill strikes between the sometimes competing rights of offenders, the protection of the community and, most importantly, the recognition of victims.

Before I turn to the detail of the bill, I want to reflect for a moment on my time as a detective in the Queensland Police Service. Over many years, I investigated sexual offences and sat with victims—often in the immediate hours after their trauma—while they gave harrowing statements. I stood beside them in courtrooms where they were cross-examined, where their accounts were challenged and where sometimes their credibility was doubted. I saw the impact on them as they gave evidence. I saw disappointment and sometimes devastation when verdicts did not go their way. All too often I saw how deeply the court process itself compounded the trauma, particularly when dealing with children.

It is easy in this chamber to speak of 'aggravating factors' and 'mitigating factors', but behind the clauses in this bill are real people—victims who live with lifelong impacts, families who feel justice was never served, and police, prosecutors and advocates who carry the weight of seeing that cycle repeat. That is why this bill matters. It represents a significant step forward in recognising harm to victims, in ensuring sentencing better reflects community expectations and in restoring faith in a system that too often feels stacked against survivors.

This bill arises from the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council's report *Sentencing of sexual assault and rape: the ripple effect*. That report, which was tabled in 2024, contained 28 recommendations. The government has taken a staged approach, implementing four of those recommendations now while committing to a broader review of section 9 of the Penalties and Sentences Act and the victim impact statement regime. In addition, the bill makes amendments to the Crimes at Sea Act and the working with children act and creates a new offence of impersonating a government agency. I will not deal with those areas yet; I will stick with this one.

I want to comment on the aggravating factor for child victims aged 16 and 17 in the bill. Currently, courts must consider aggravating factors in sentencing but the law has not expressly required them to treat the age of 16- and 17-year-old victims as aggravating. This bill changes that. It makes clear that rape or sexual assault committed against a child of 16 or 17 years must be treated as more serious, unless truly exceptional circumstances apply. This is an important recognition. Our community rightly expects that older children, while nearing adulthood, remain vulnerable and impressionable and offending against them is a grave breach of trust and deserves stronger penalties.

I move to the recognition of harm done to victims as a sentencing purpose. Until now, sentencing purposes under section 9 of the act focused on punishment, rehabilitation, deterrence, denunciation and protection. What was missing was an explicit recognition of the harm caused to victims. This bill fixes that. Courts will now be able to impose a sentence for the purpose of recognising the harm done to a victim. This is not symbolic; it matters to survivors to know that the law acknowledges what was done to them, not what was done against the state. It shifts the sentencing closer to where victims have always asked it to be: recognising their pain and holding offenders directly accountable for that harm.

Perhaps the most debated element of this bill during the committee process was the restriction on good-character evidence in sentencing for sexual offences. For too long, courts have heard glowing references about convicted offenders being good blokes, pillars of the community or dedicated family men. For survivors sitting in the courtroom, hearing those words after enduring the trauma of a court hearing is devastating. It minimises their experiences and risks diminishing the seriousness of the offence.

The bill does not abolish good-character evidence outright, but it qualifies its use. From now on, character references, evidence of community standing or contributions to society can only be taken into account if directly relevant to rehabilitation or the risk of reoffending. Even then, the court retains discretion not to reduce the sentence, especially where the harm to the victim was severe or the victim was particularly vulnerable. This reform ensures that irrelevant, subjective references no longer undermine justice. At the same time, it keeps judicial discretion where it belongs: focused on legitimate sentencing considerations, not sentiment.

Another significant amendment relates to victim impact statements. Some victims choose not to provide one—often because reliving the trauma is too painful or because they wish to keep their suffering private—yet there has been a perception that if no victim impact statement is provided the court may assume little or no harm was suffered. This bill makes it clear that that inference cannot be drawn. Silence will not be taken as an absence of harm. This is about dignity, choice and respect for victims. It removes pressure on survivors to relive their experiences simply to justify the legal process.

Beyond the four QSAC reforms, the bill creates a new offence of falsely representing a government agency, punishable by up to three years imprisonment. This ensures Queenslanders are protected from fraudsters and scammers misusing the credibility of government. The bill updates the Crimes at Sea Act so Queensland remains aligned with Commonwealth legislation and the national cooperative scheme. It makes technical amendments to the working with children act. Each of these provisions strengthens community safety and builds confidence in the justice system.

The committee heard from almost 200 submitters. Some argued that the bill did not go far enough, particularly on abolishing good-character evidence altogether. Others warned against eroding judicial discretion. That divergence tells us two things: first, there is no single view of justice in this space; and, second, the bill has indeed found that right balance. It avoids extremes and instead delivers a measured, practical reform that advances victims' rights while respecting fundamental principles of justice.

As someone who has walked with victims of sexual offences, I know the trauma that they carry does not end with the crime itself; it is compounded in interviews, in courtrooms and in appeals. No legislation can undo that, but legislation can and must make the process less brutal, more respectful and more just. I thank everyone who shared their story or views with the committee. I thank the Department of Justice, my fellow committee members and the stakeholders who contributed. I particularly thank the Attorney-General and her wonderful staff—I see Eloise over there—who did a great job by introducing this bill. I commend the bill to the House.

Debate, on motion of Mr Hunt, adjourned.

Sitting suspended from 12.59 pm to 2.00 pm.